



UMTRI

Strategies to Reduce CMV Crashes in Michigan

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TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Outline

- Introduction
- Scope of CMV Crashes and Cash Costs
- Crash Circumstances
- Crash Types and Hazardous Actions
- Driver Age and Driver Fatigue
- Driver Histories
- Vehicle Condition, Carrier Type, Carrier Size
- Geographic Location of Crashes, Costs, Inspections
- Summary of Results
- Countermeasures and Strategies

Purpose: Provide analysis to support Michigan Truck Safety Commission's strategic plan to improve truck safety in Michigan

- ☐ **Identify key issues in CMV crashes**
- ☐ **Propose innovative solutions**
- ☐ **Initiated October 2006**
- ☐ **Presentation to MTSC July 2007**
- ☐ **Driver history analysis April 2008**

MTSC Strategic Plan

- Reduce Fatigue-related crashes
- Strengthen CDL program
- Advance Share-the-Road
- Improve truck maintenance
- Identify/correct unsafe infrastructure & operations
- Improve CMV safety data
- Promote industry safety initiatives

Top-level Targets

- CMV Driver conditions/contribution
- CMV Vehicle factors
- Other vehicles/drivers in the crash
- Operational factors
- Safety data available

Approach

- **Top level problem identification and prioritization**
 - ❑ By size (frequency)
 - ❑ By index of “harm”
- **Detailed analysis target crash types/conditions/factors**
- **Identify crash countermeasures (literature review, etc.)**

Sources of Data

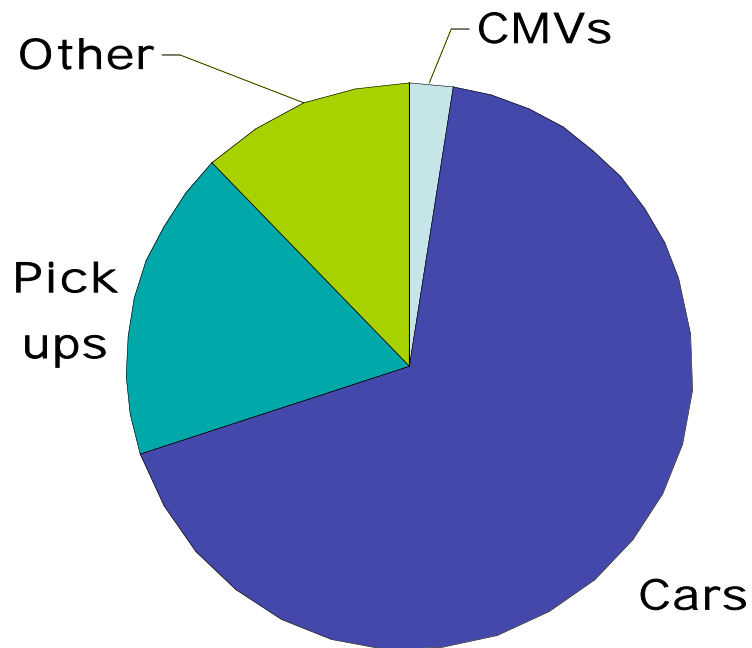
- Michigan Police-Reported Data (UD-10), 2001-2005
- Driver History files
- MCMIS Census and Inspection files
- Michigan FACT data (1996-2001)
- UMTRI's TIFA file (1999-2004)

Scope of CMV Crashes and Crash Costs

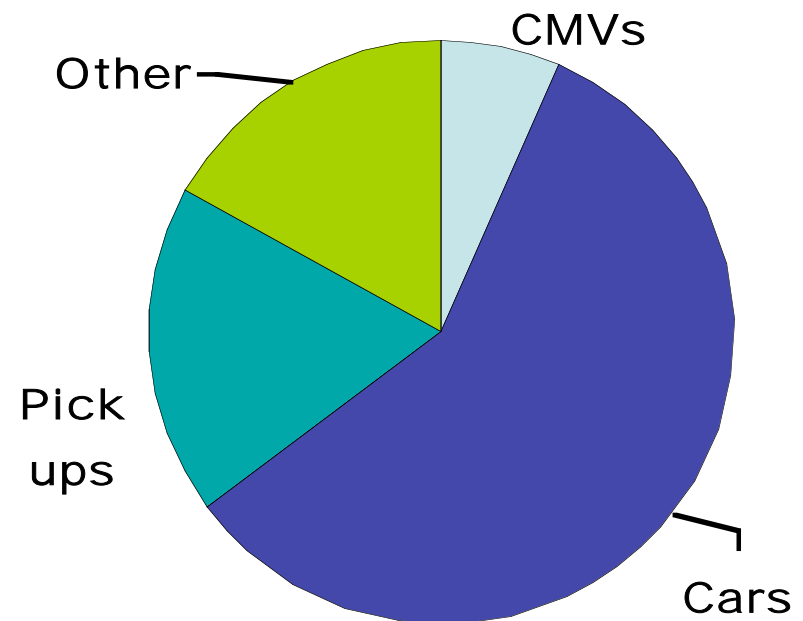
Average Annual CMV Crash Involvements

Fatal	128
A-injury	425
B-injury	805
C-injury	1,936
Property Damage Only	14,028
Total	17,323

CMVs in All Crashes and Fataals

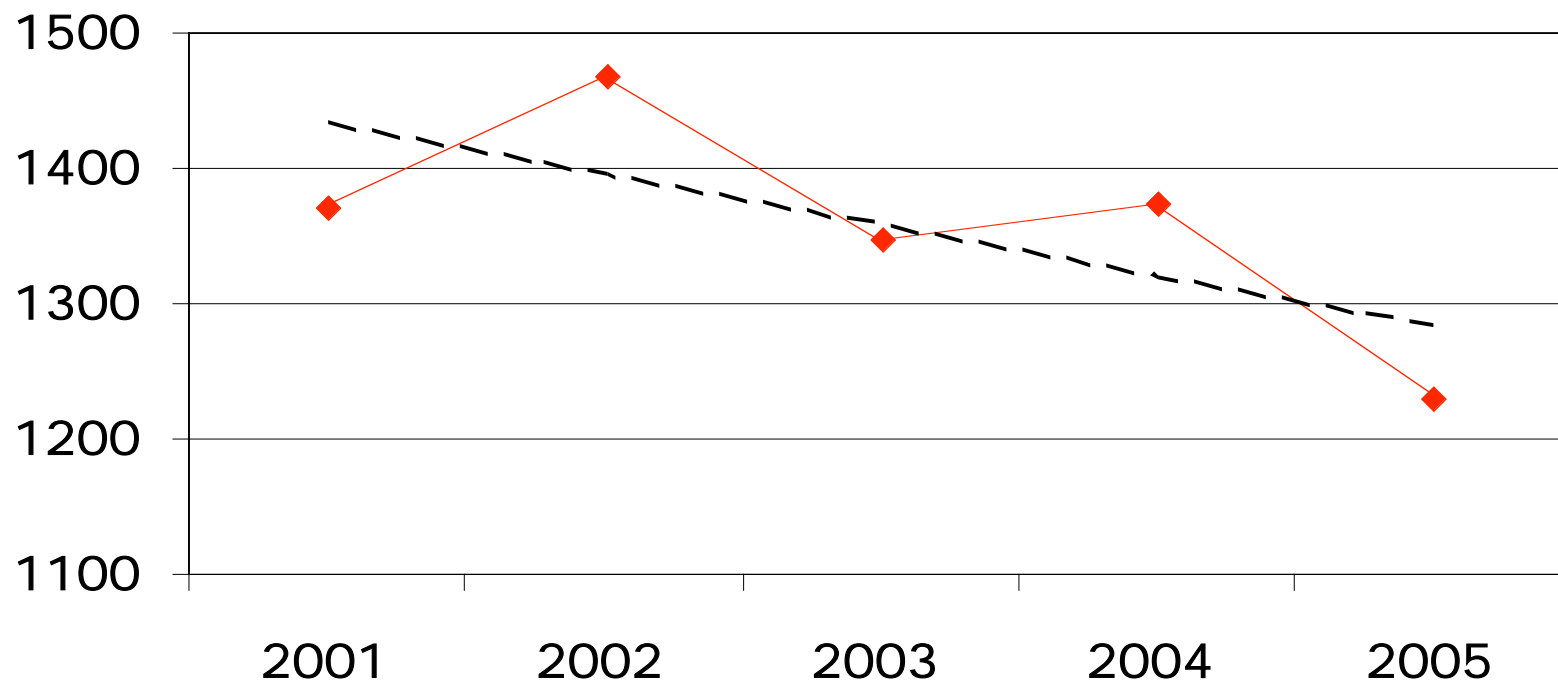


All Crashes



Fatal Crashes

Annual Fatal & Serious Injury CMV Involvements



"Harm" Measured by Crash Costs

Developed by Zaloshnja &
Miller for FMCSA (2002)

- Medical costs
- Emergency Services
- Property Damage
- Lost productivity
- Reduction in Quality of Life

Fatal
\$2,671,000

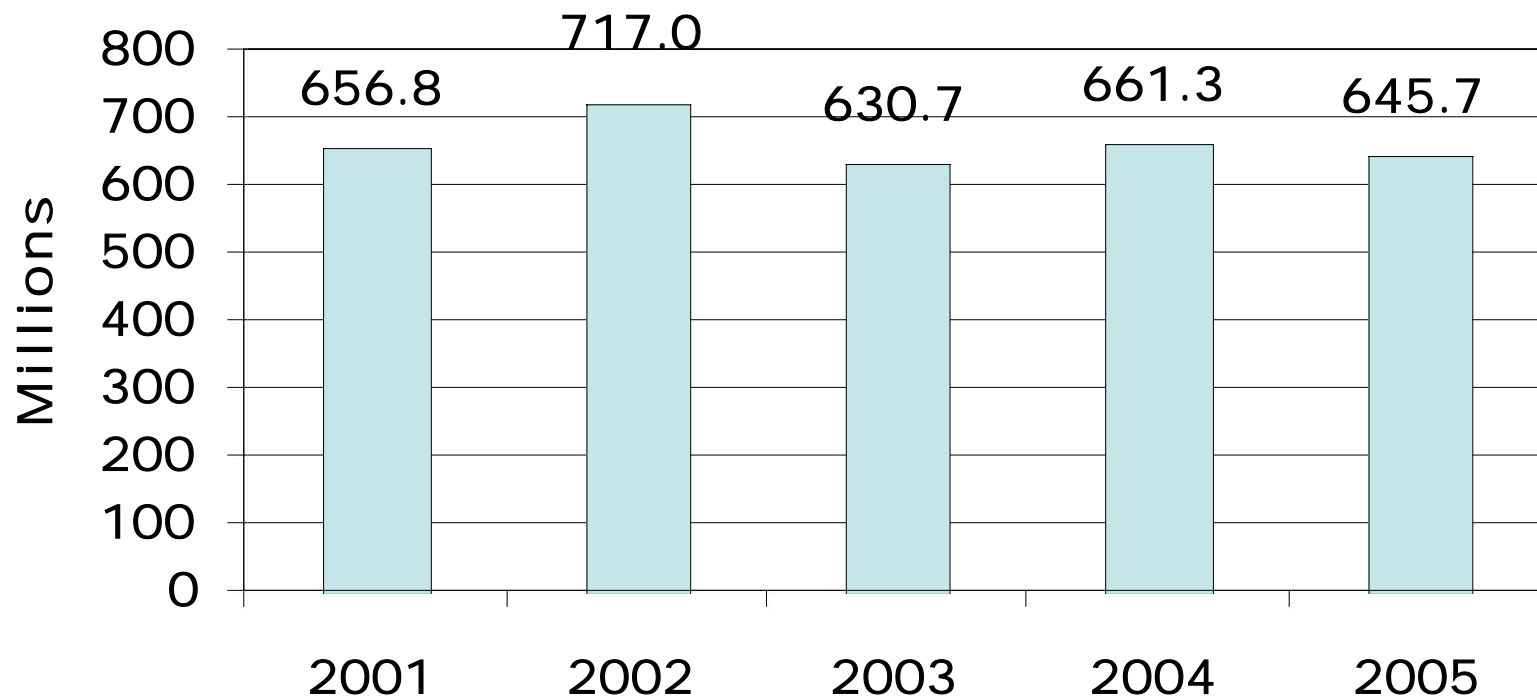
A-injury
98,800

B-injury
36,900

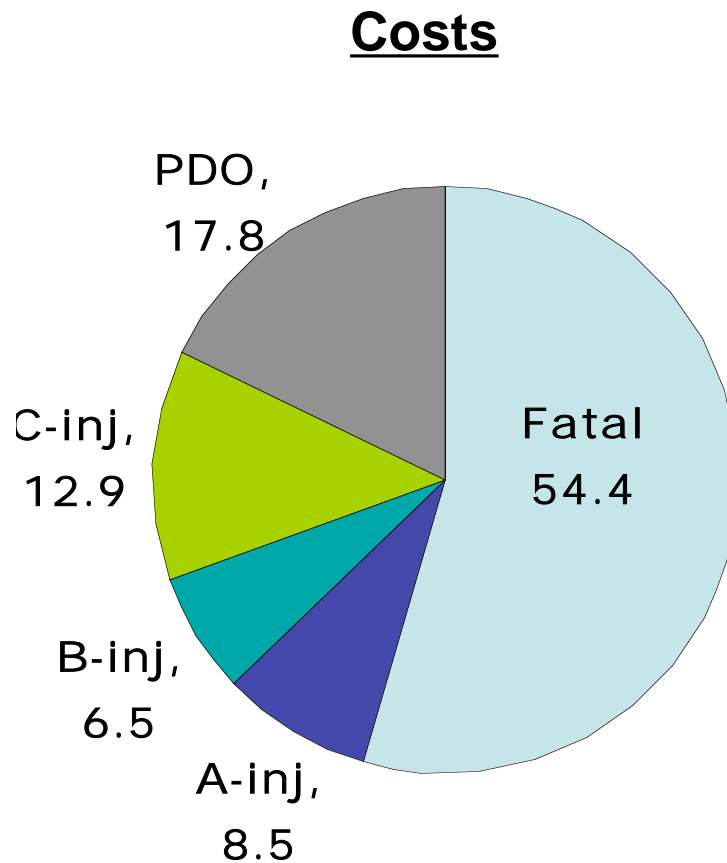
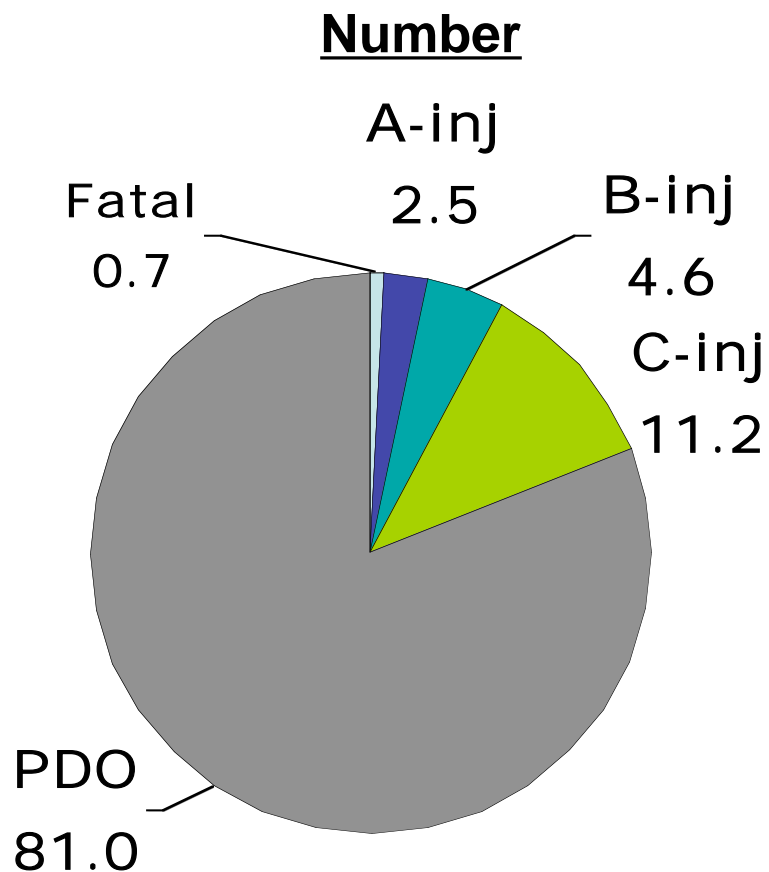
C-injury
31,900

PDO

Annual Cost of CMV Crashes (millions)

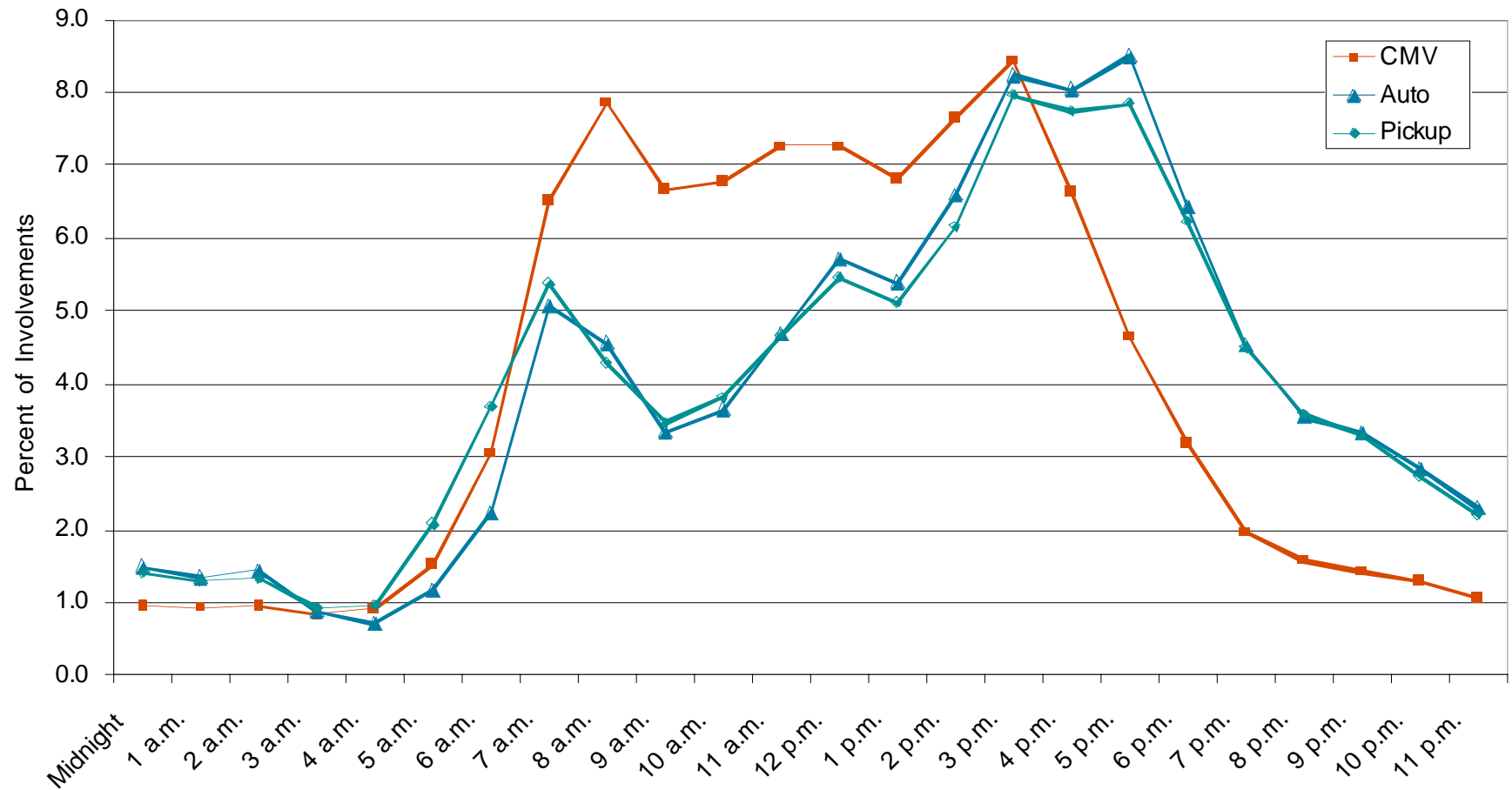


Proportion by Frequency and Cost

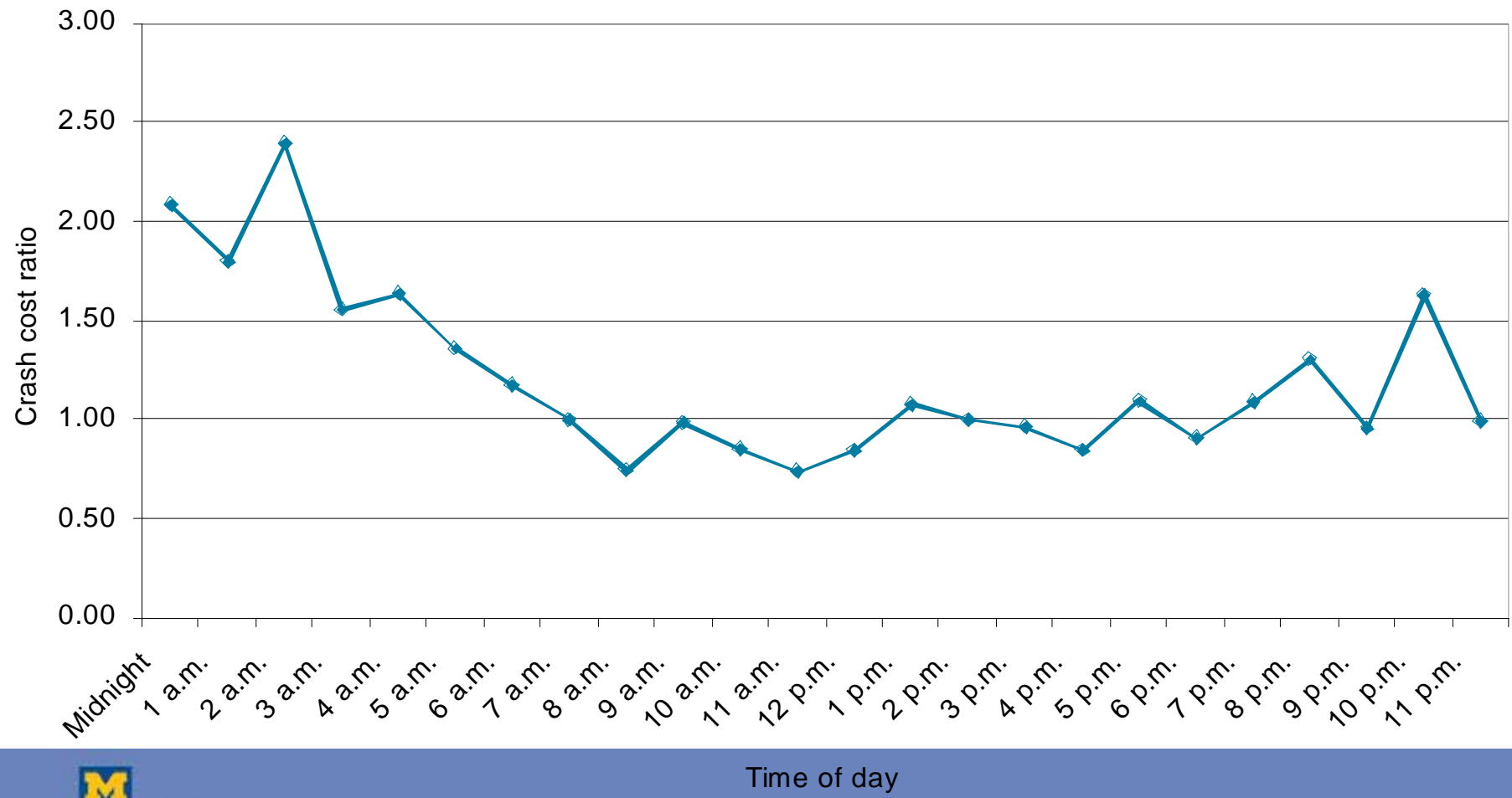


Crash Circumstances: Time of Day and Road Type

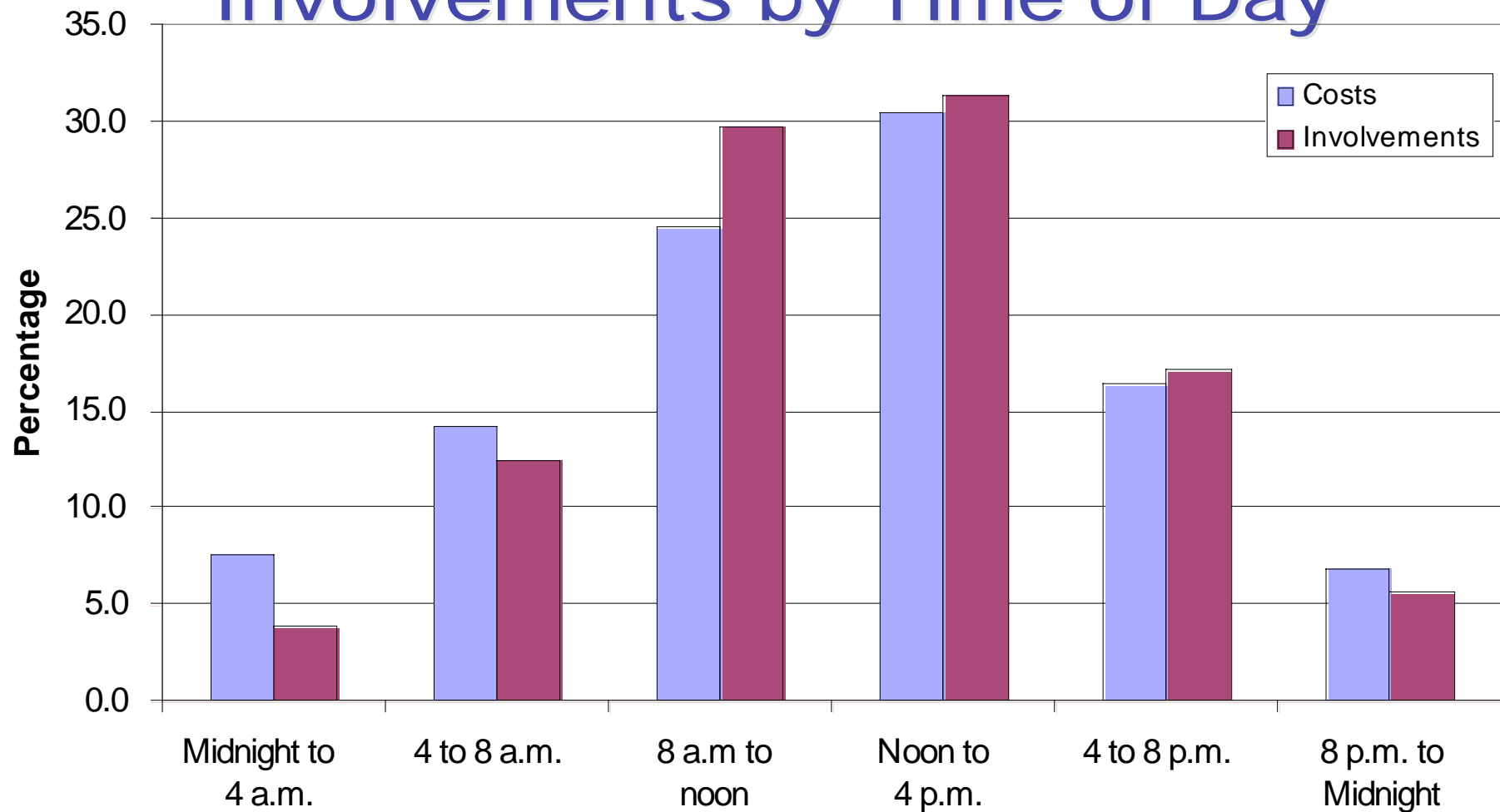
Crash Involvements by Time of Day



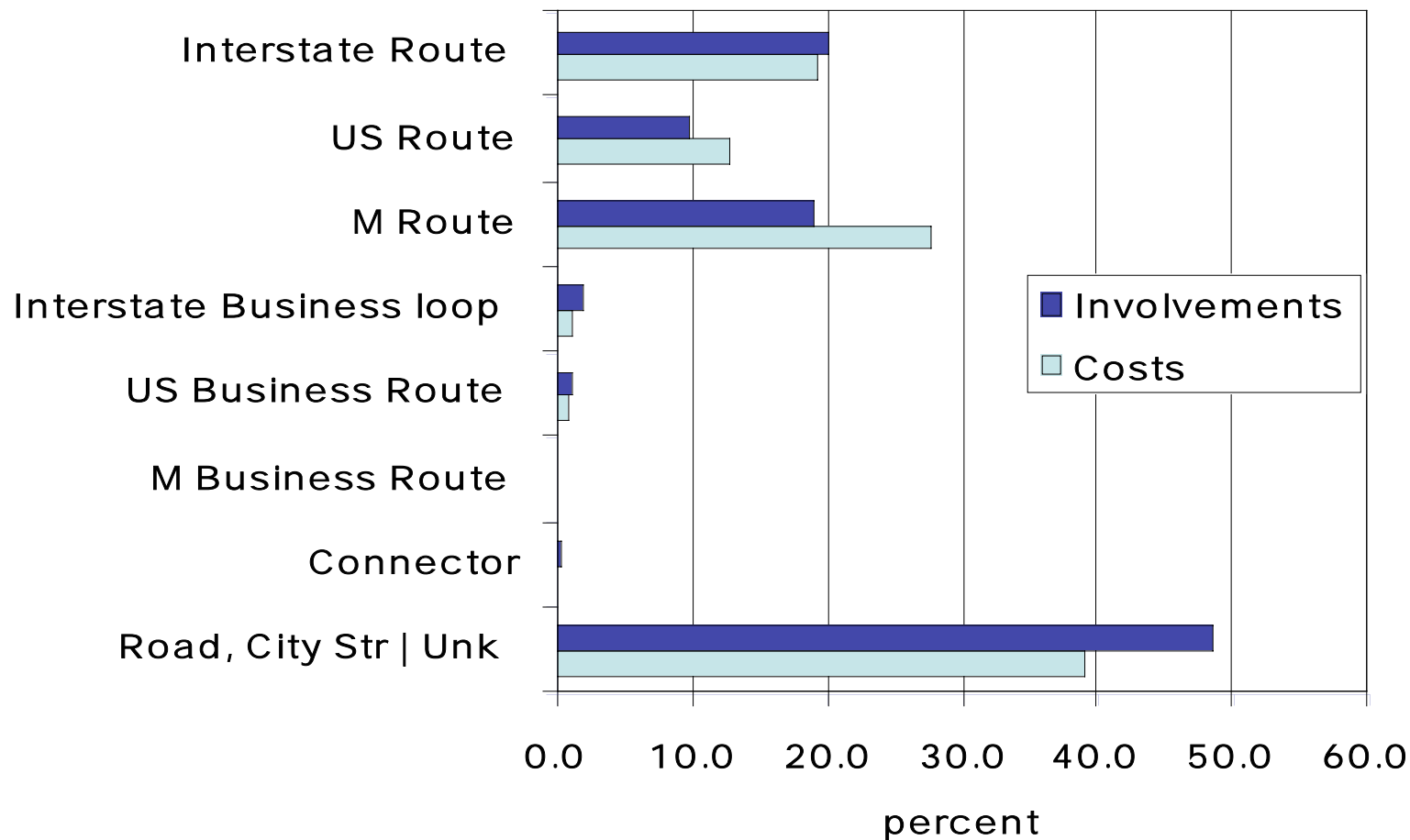
CMV Ratio of Crash Costs to Involvements by Time of Day



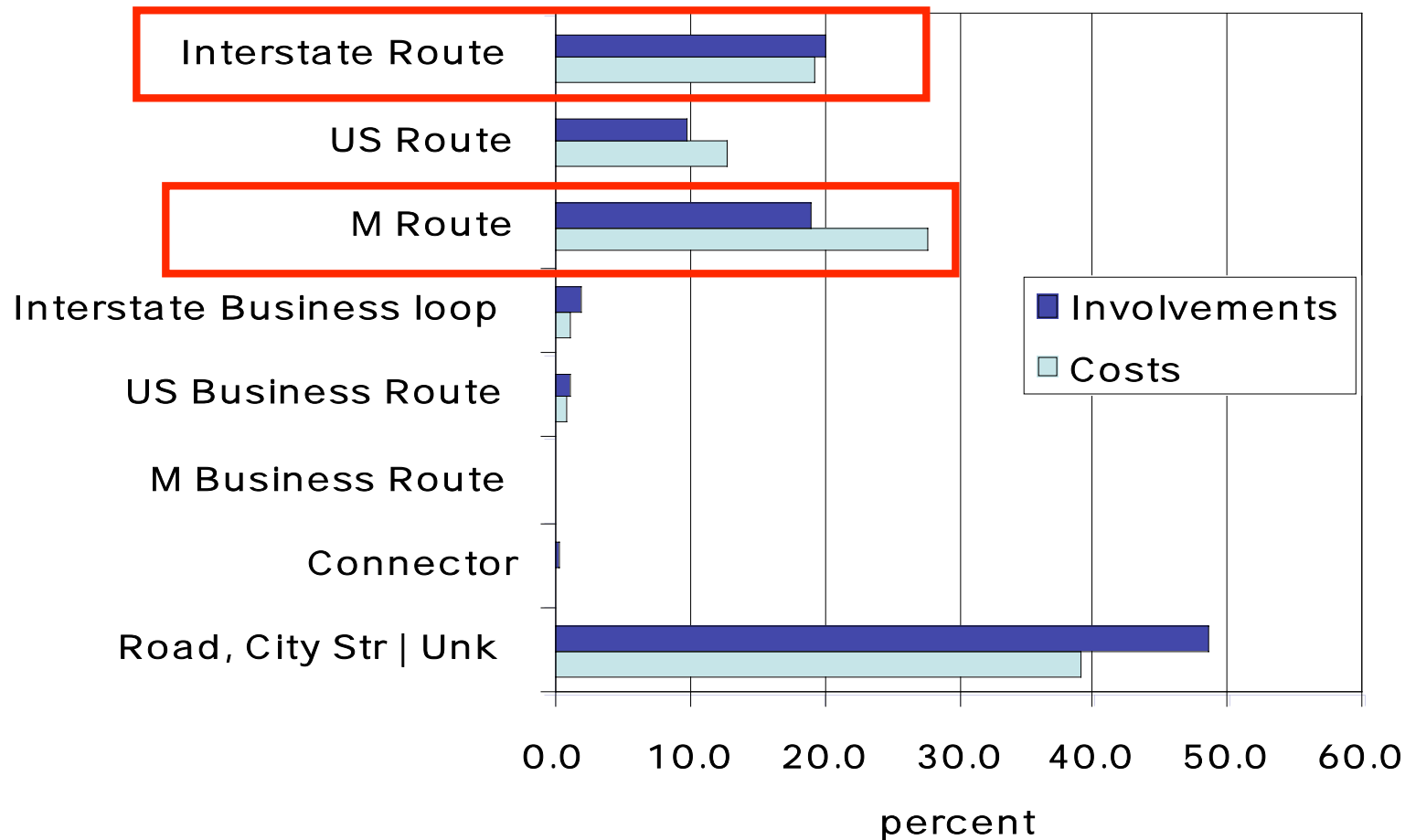
Distribution of Costs & Involvements by Time of Day



CMV Crash Costs & Involvements by Route Type

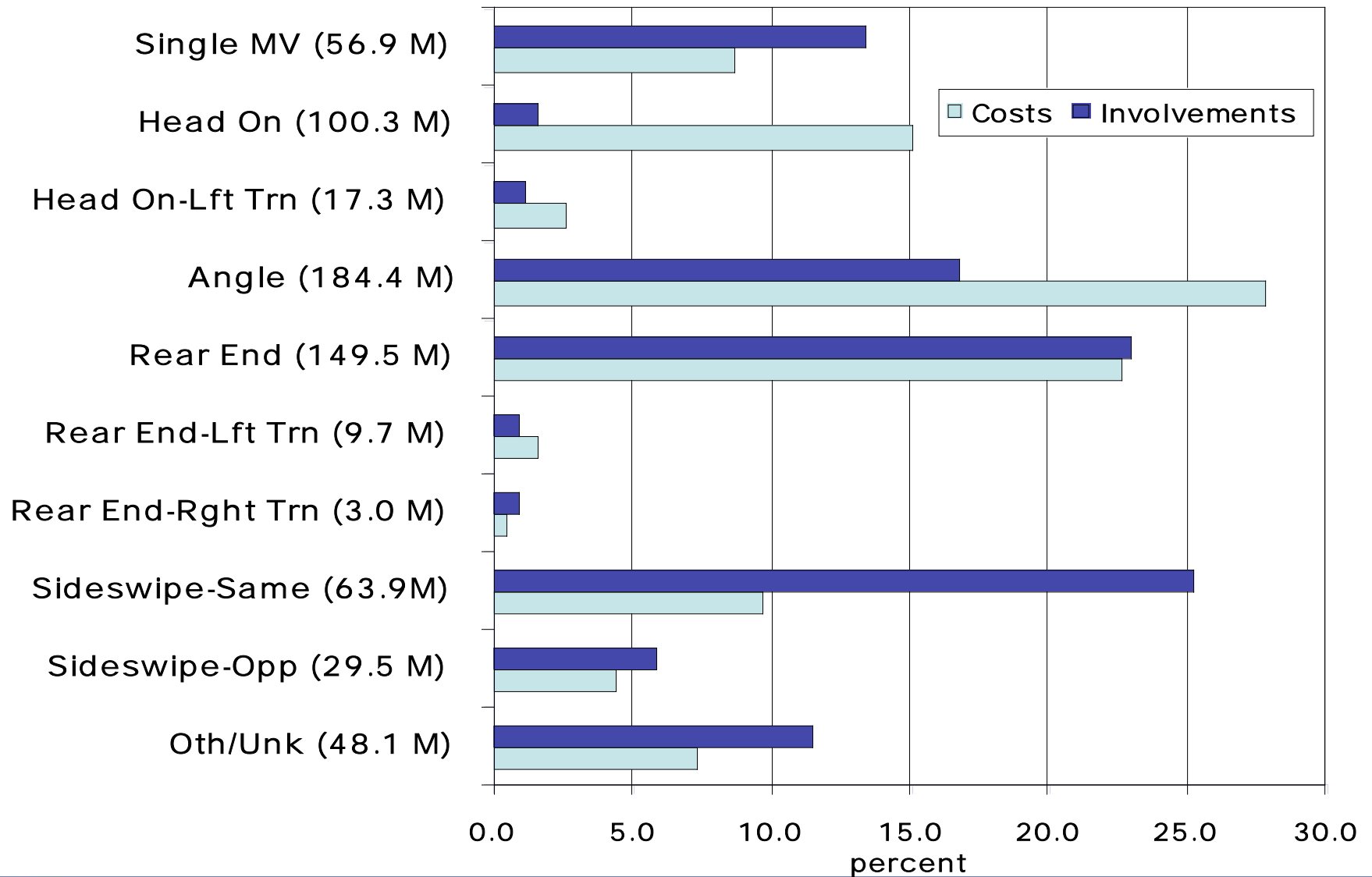


CMV Crash Costs & Involvements by Route Type

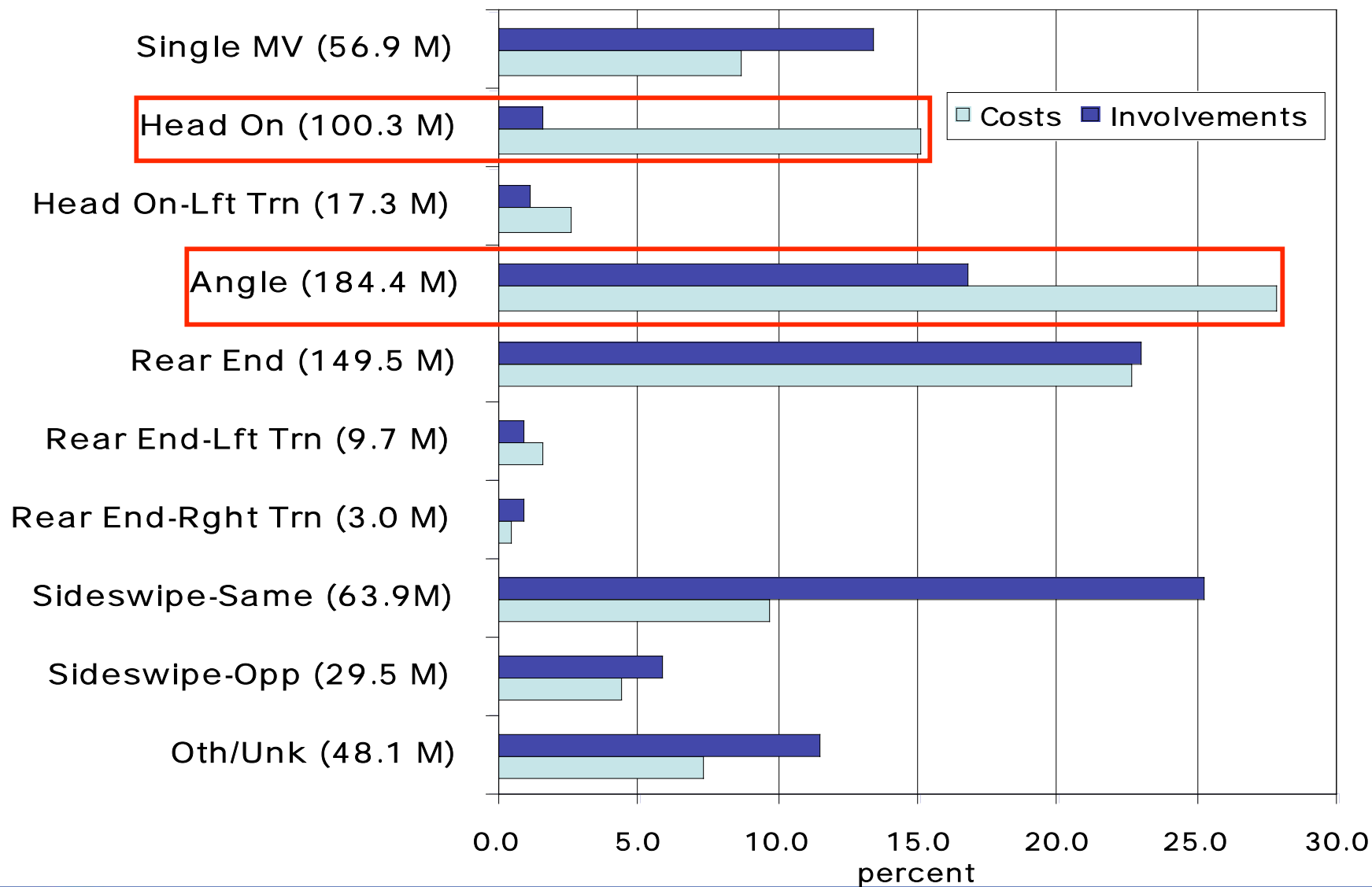


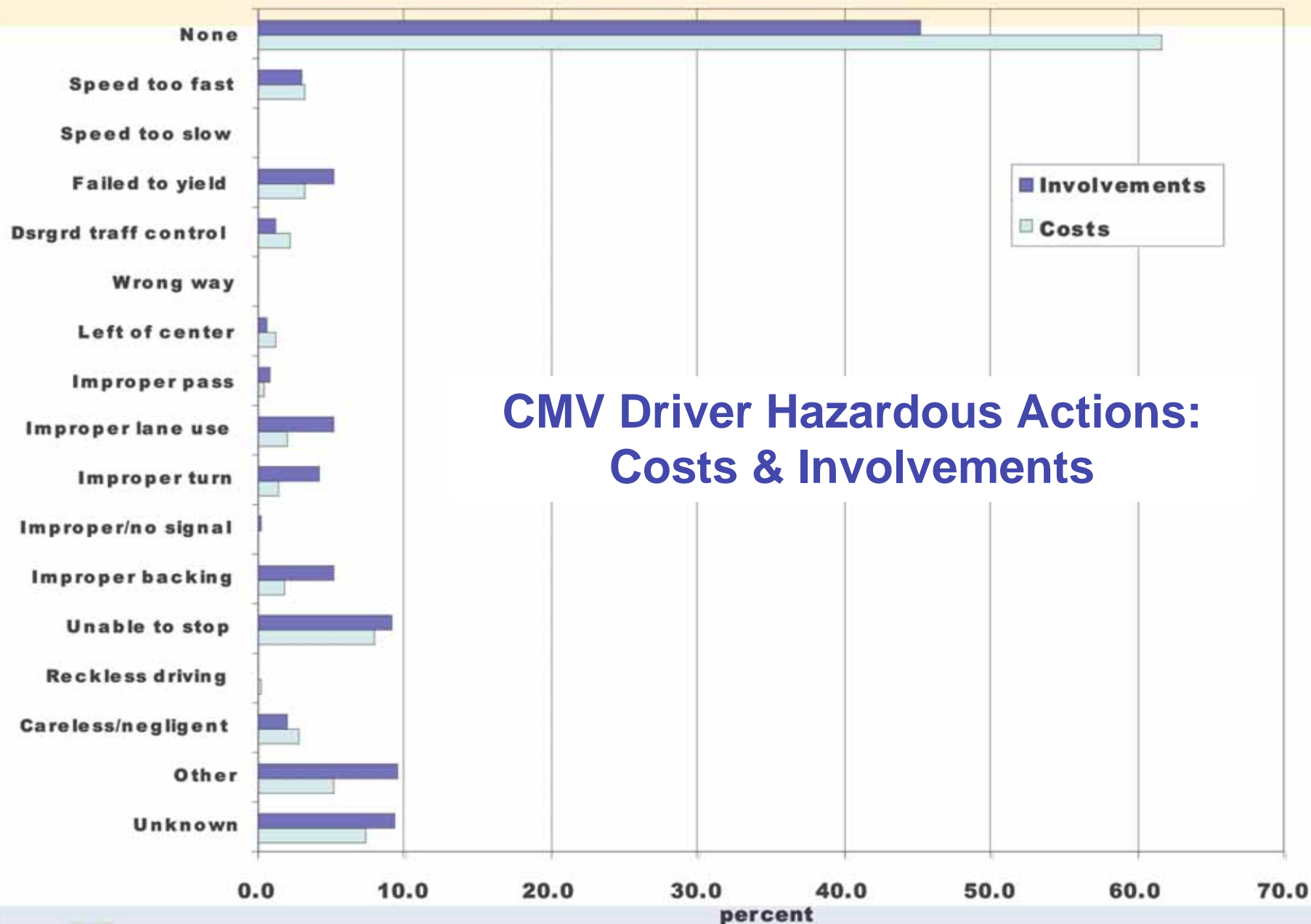
Crash Types and Hazardous Actions

CMV Crash Types, Costs & Involvements

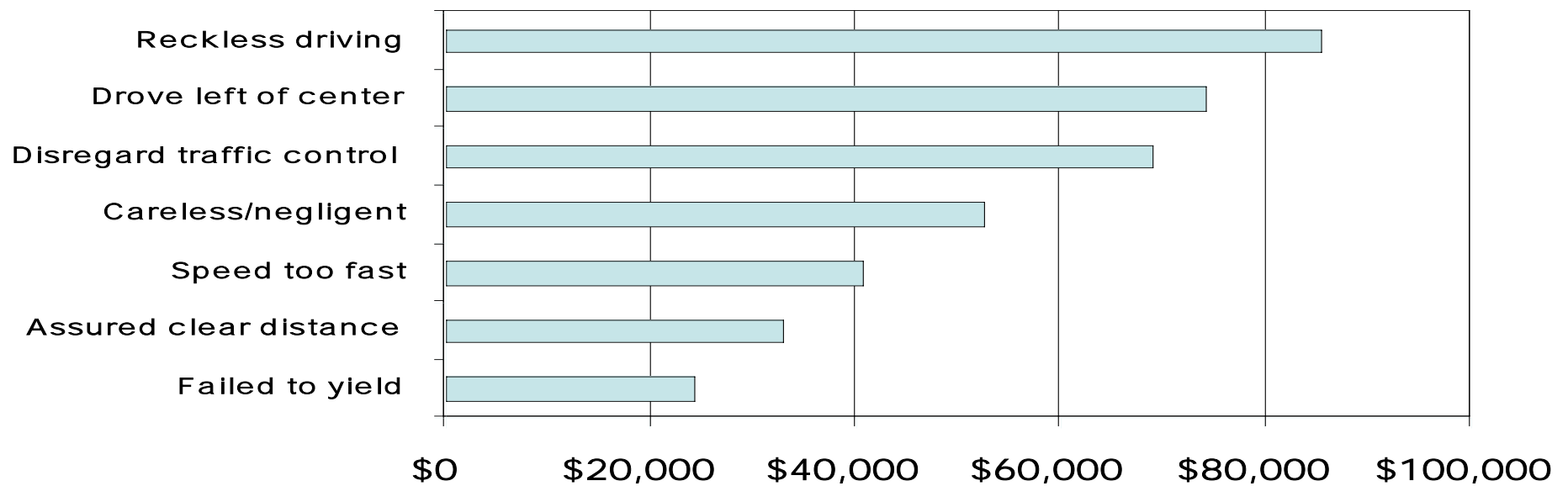


CMV Crash Types, Costs & Involvements

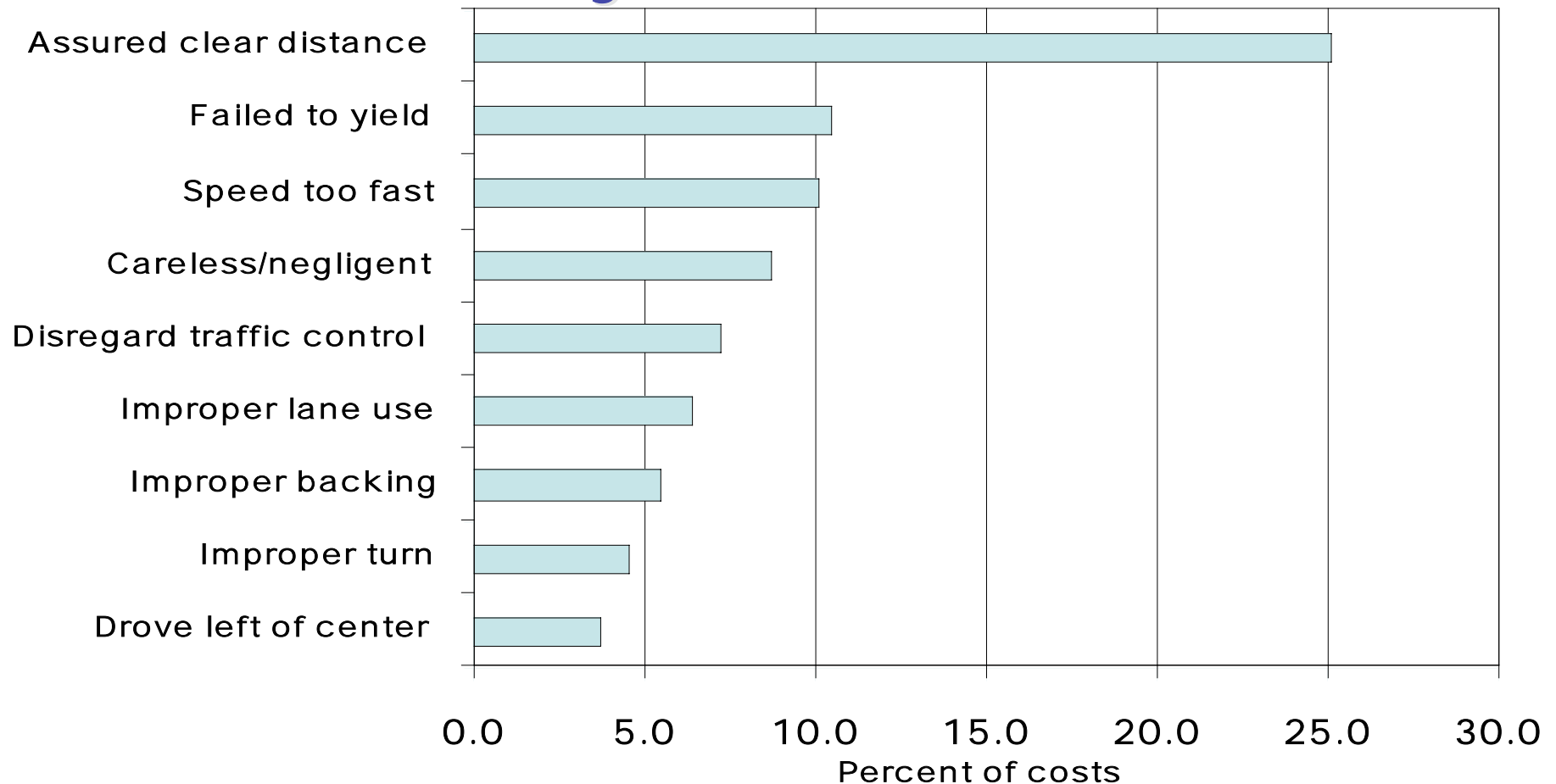




Top CMV Hazardous Actions, Ranked by Costs Per Crash

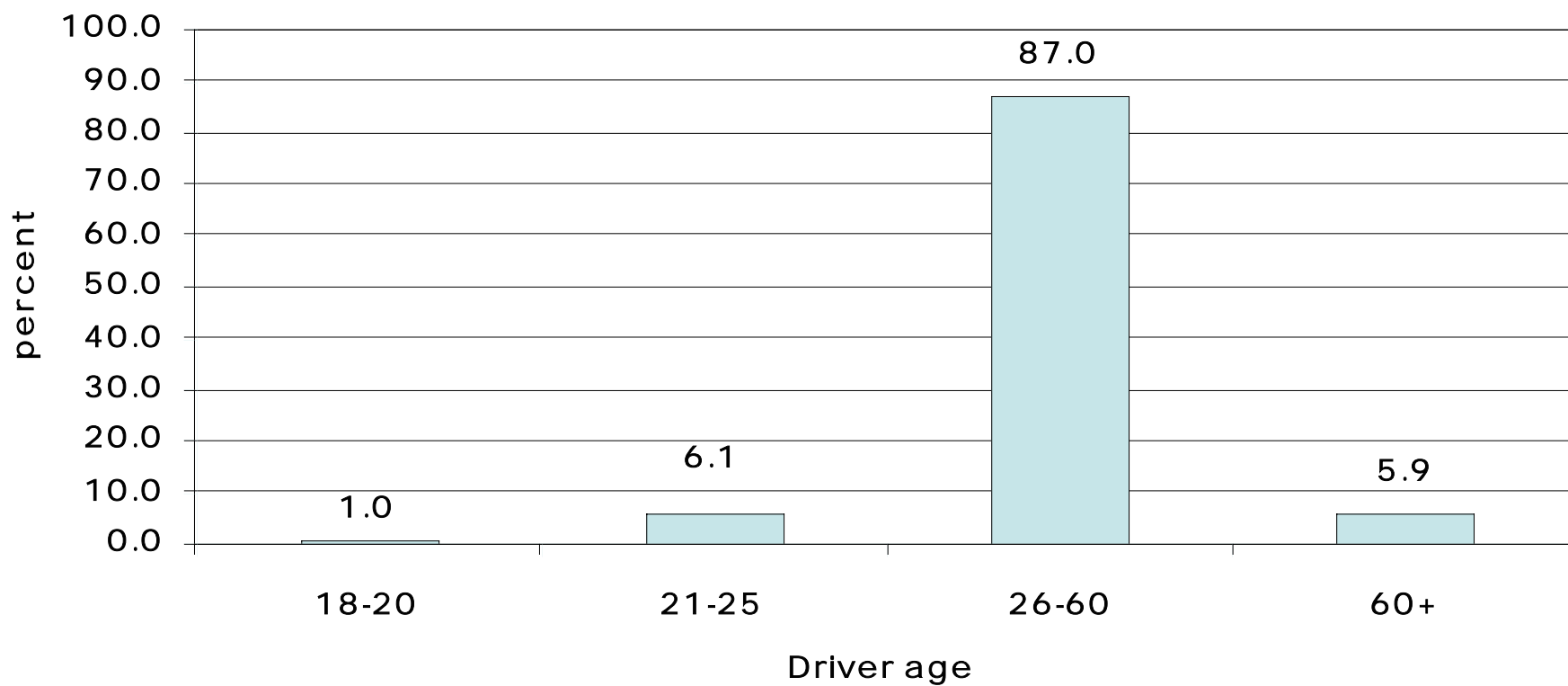


Top CMV Hazardous Actions, Ranked by Total Crash Costs

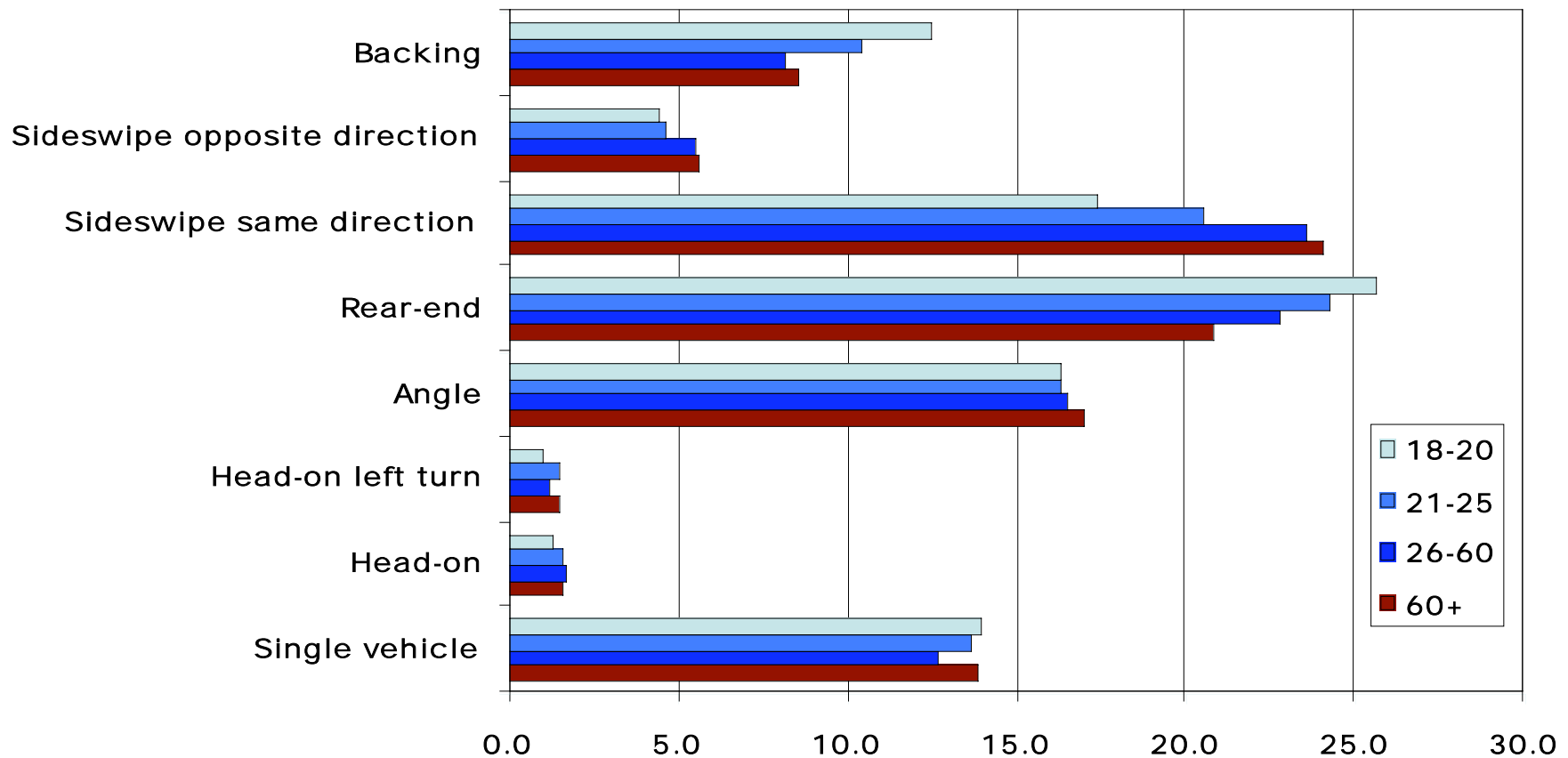


Driver Age and Driver Fatigue

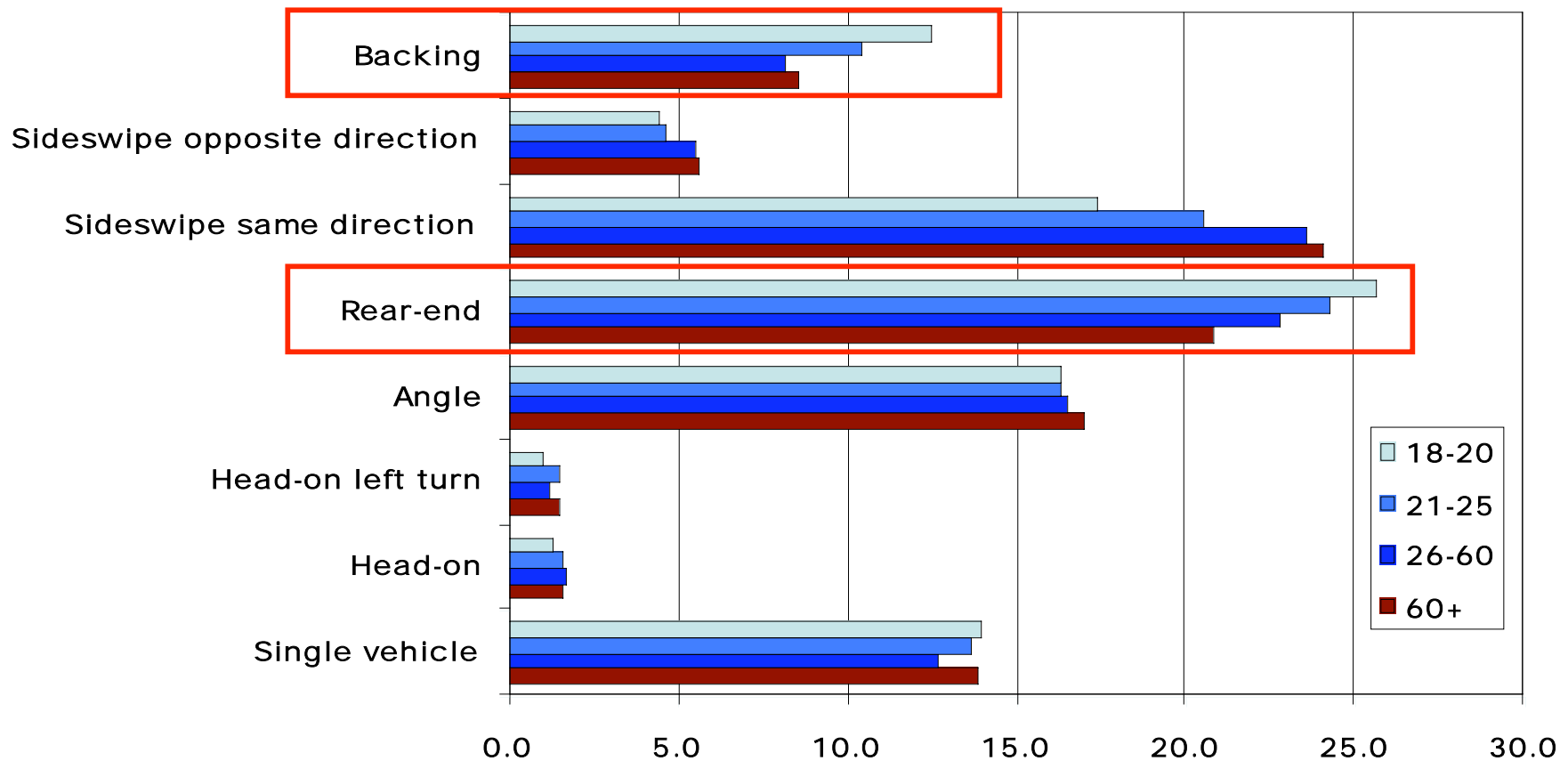
CMV Driver Age (adjusted)



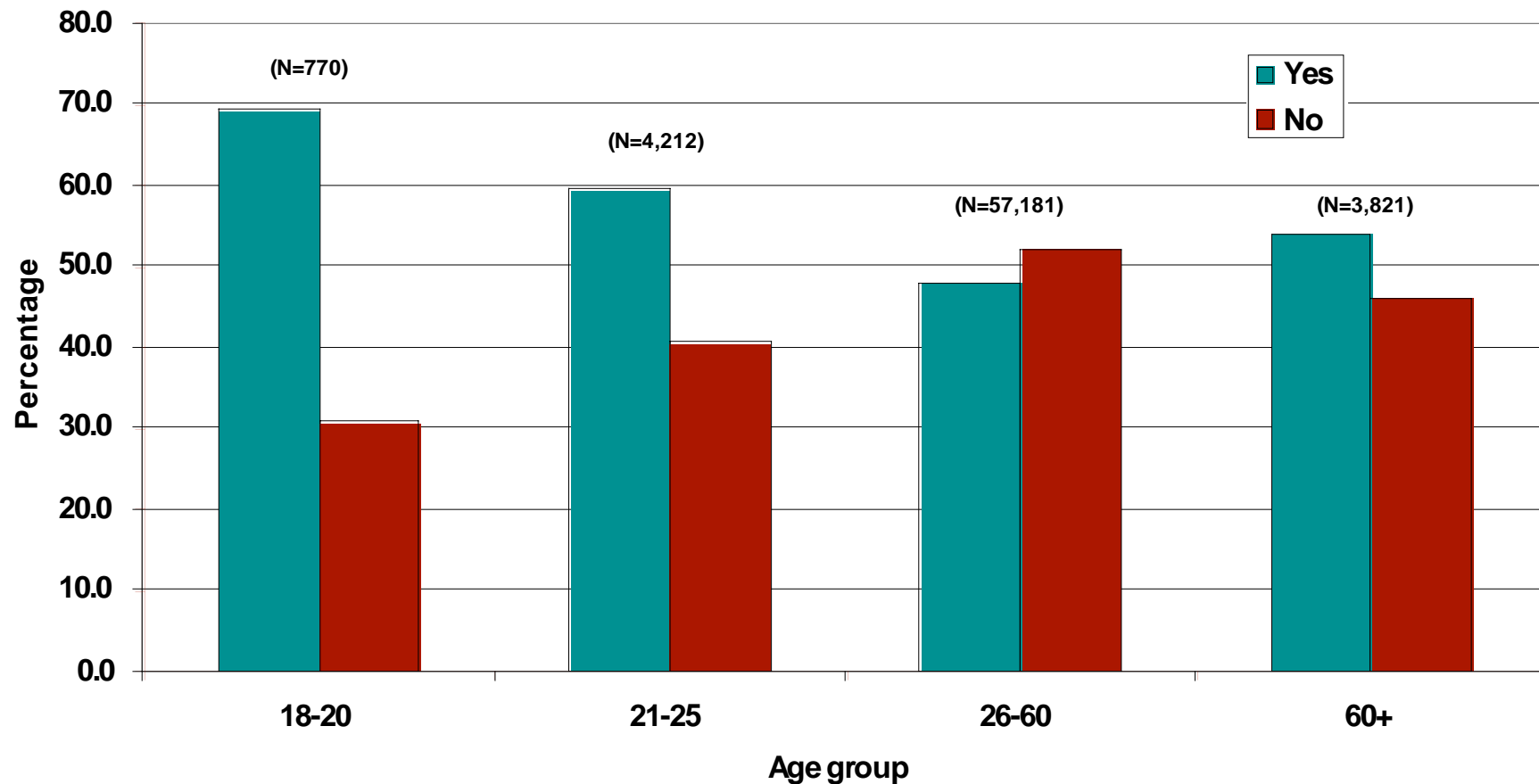
CMV Driver Age by Crash Type



Younger Drivers Overinvolved in Backing & Rear-end Crash Types



Hazardous Action by CMV Driver Age



Younger CMV Drivers Hazardous Actions

- Younger drivers much more likely to be coded with hazardous action.
- Twice as likely to be coded with improper backing as other CMV drivers.
- 50 percent more likely to be coded following too close as other CMV drivers.
- 27 percent more likely to be coded driving too fast.

CMV Driver Fatigue

- Fatigue/asleep coded in 0.3 percent of involvements
- 56% are in single-vehicle crashes; 22% rear-ends; 12% sideswipes
- More likely to be serious crashes: twice as likely to be fatal or injury
- Scenario: Night, on high speed road, TS, interstate carrier, run-off road crash

Fatigue-related CMV Crashes

- Very likely more than identified
- Best estimate is to correct by 1.4 to 3.1
- Estimated incidence: 0.4% to 1.0% of CMV involvements
- Estimated fatigue-related costs: 0.9% to 2.0% of CMV crash costs

Driver History Analysis

- Do truck drivers involved in crashes have poorer driver records than truck drivers not involved in crashes?
- Do pass car drivers involved in crashes with trucks have poorer records than other pass car drivers?
- Does CMV driver history predict future crashes? Crash severity?
- ???????

Analysis Plan

Michigan Driver Histories, 2001-2005

Comparison Groups

- 1. Drivers of large trucks involved in crashes (64,000)
 - ❑ With CMV license
 - ❑ Without CMV license
- 2. Other drivers in large truck crash (48,000)
- 3. All CMV –licensed drivers (188,000)
 - ❑ With CMV crash
 - ❑ Without CMV crash
- 4. Sample of non CMV licensed drivers
 - ❑ With a non CMV crash
 - ❑ With no crash

Analysis Plan

Compare following measures:

- Crashes
 - ❑ All crashes
 - ❑ Alcohol-related
 - ❑ With citation (at-fault)
- Violations (original charge)
- Suspensions

Vehicle Condition, Carrier Type, and Carrier Size

Vehicle Condition and Crashes

- **FACT data from 1996-2001**
- **CVSA Level 1 inspection**
- **Detailed crash events**
- **Used to relate vehicle condition to crash involvement**
- **MCMIS CMV Inspections, MCMIS Carrier registration file**

Trucks with Violations by Type

FACT Data

Violation type	N	%
Safety belt	15	3.7
Driver log	50	12.3
Hours of service	9	2.2
Other driver reg.	58	14.3
Cab	59	14.5
Coupling devices	14	3.4
Misc. trailer	10	2.5
Brake	142	34.9
Lights/signals	94	23.1
Tires/wheels	59	14.5
Steering	21	5.2
Suspension	39	9.6
Cargo securement	22	5.4
Other	117	28.7

Trucks with Violations by Type

FACT Data

Violation type	N	%
Safety belt	15	3.7
Driver log	50	12.3
Hours of service	9	2.2
Other driver reg.	58	14.3
Cab	59	14.5
Coupling devices	14	3.4
Misc. trailer	10	2.5
Brake	142	34.9
Lights/signals	94	23.1
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Steering	21	5.2
Suspension	39	9.6
Cargo securement	22	5.4
Other	117	28.7

Out of Service Condition Predicts "Fault" in Truck Crashes FACT data

Truck/driver OOS condition	Right-of-way		Total
	Truck	Other vehicle	
No OOS condition	205	47	252
1 or more OOS item	94	43	137
Total	299	99	389
	proportion out-of-service		
No OOS condition	68.6	52.2	64.8
1 or more OOS item	31.4	47.8	35.2
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
chi=8.09, p=0.004			

Brake Violations Increase Risk of Striking in Rear-end Crashes

FACT data

Brake inspection results	Rear-end type		Total
	Truck striking	Truck struck	
0 violations	15	26	41
1 or more violation	17	11	28
Total	32	37	69
	proportion with violations		
0 violations	46.9	70.3	59.4
1 or more violation	53.1	29.7	40.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
chi=3.89, p=0.05			

Lights Violations Increase Risk of Being Struck in Rear-end Crashes

FACT data

Inspection results	Rear-end type		Total
	Truck striking	Truck struck	
0 violations	28	23	51
1 or more violations	4	14	18
Total	32	37	69
	Proportion of lighting violations		
0 violations	87.5	62.2	73.9
1 or more violations	12.5	37.8	26.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
chi=5.71, p=0.02			

Michigan Trucks Heavier, More Private/Intrastate Carriers TIFA data

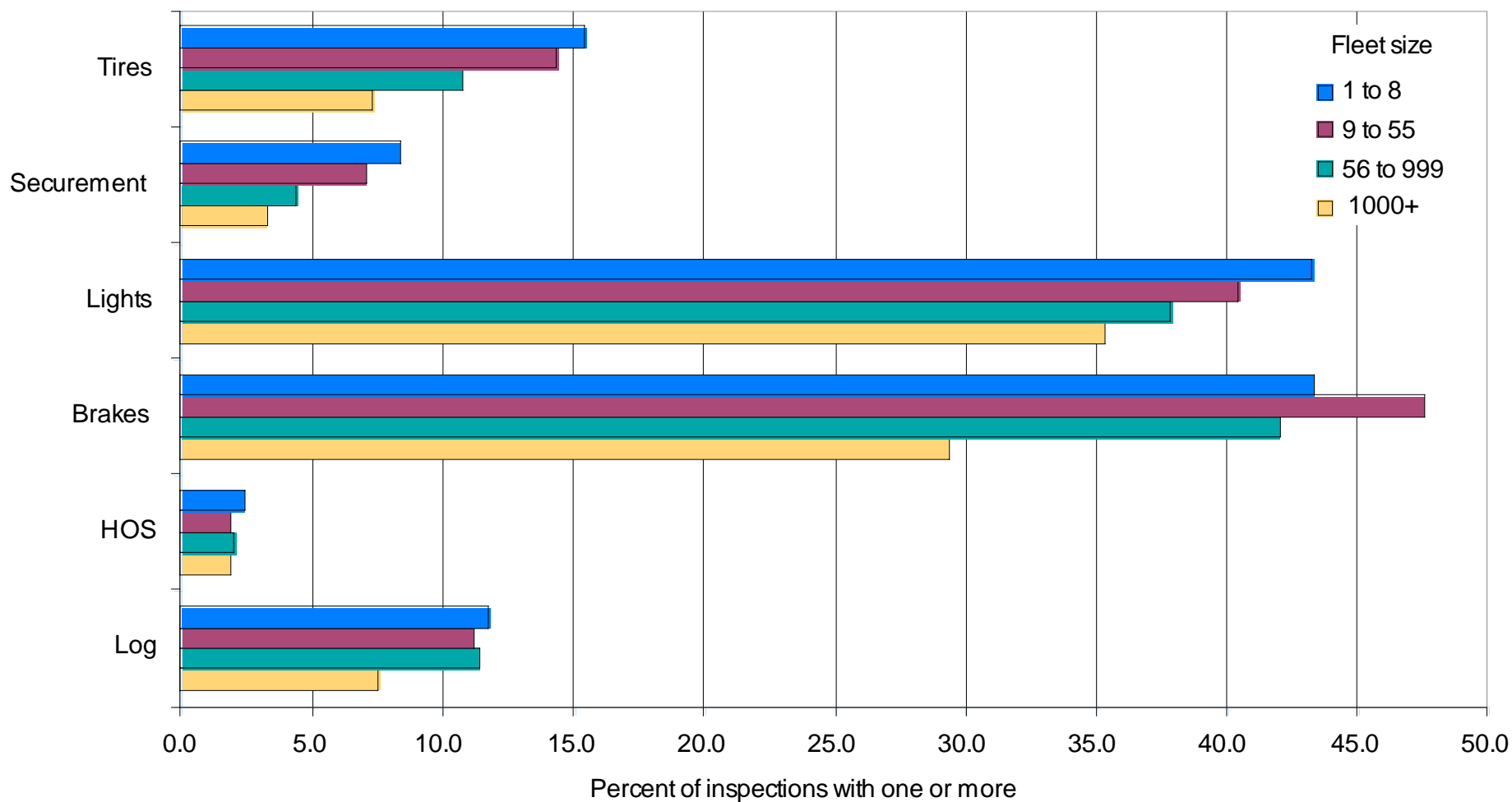
- Higher proportion of private trucks in fatal crashes, 43.6% to 36.1%
- Higher proportion of intrastate carriers: 34.7% to 24.2%
- Classic “Michigan” trucks are much heavier than national average:
 - ❑ Straight, 1 trailer: 60K GCW to 34K GCW
 - ❑ Tractor, 2 trailers: 90K GCW to 60K GCW

MCMIS Inspection Data

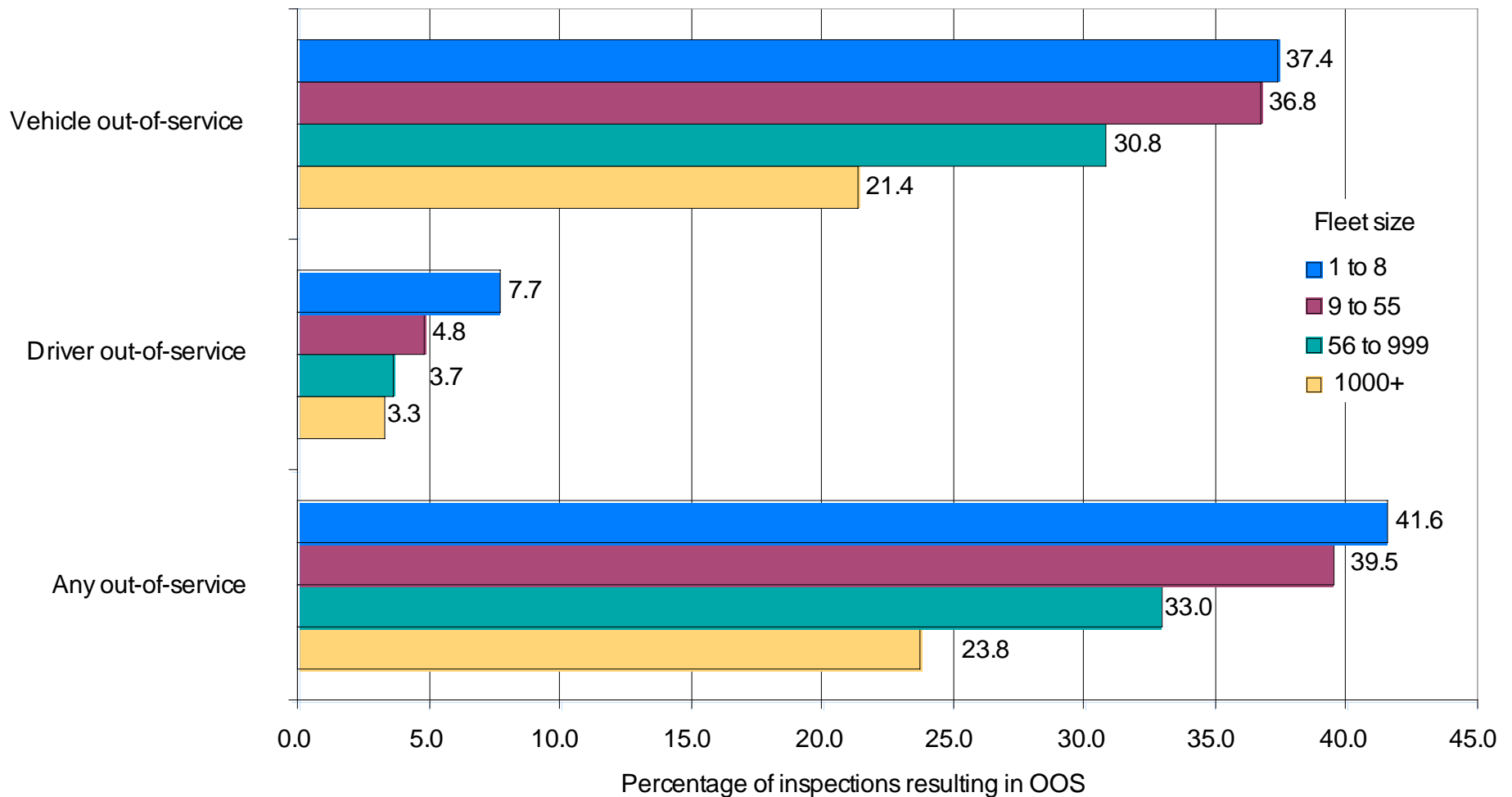
- 156,000 inspections in Michigan
- 31,000 CVSA Level 1 Inspections
- Obtain fleet size and carrier type information from MCMIS Census file
- 73% for-hire; 17% private; 10% combination

Fleet size	%	Fleet size	%
1-8	25.2	56-999	34.5
9-55	29.4	1000+	10.1

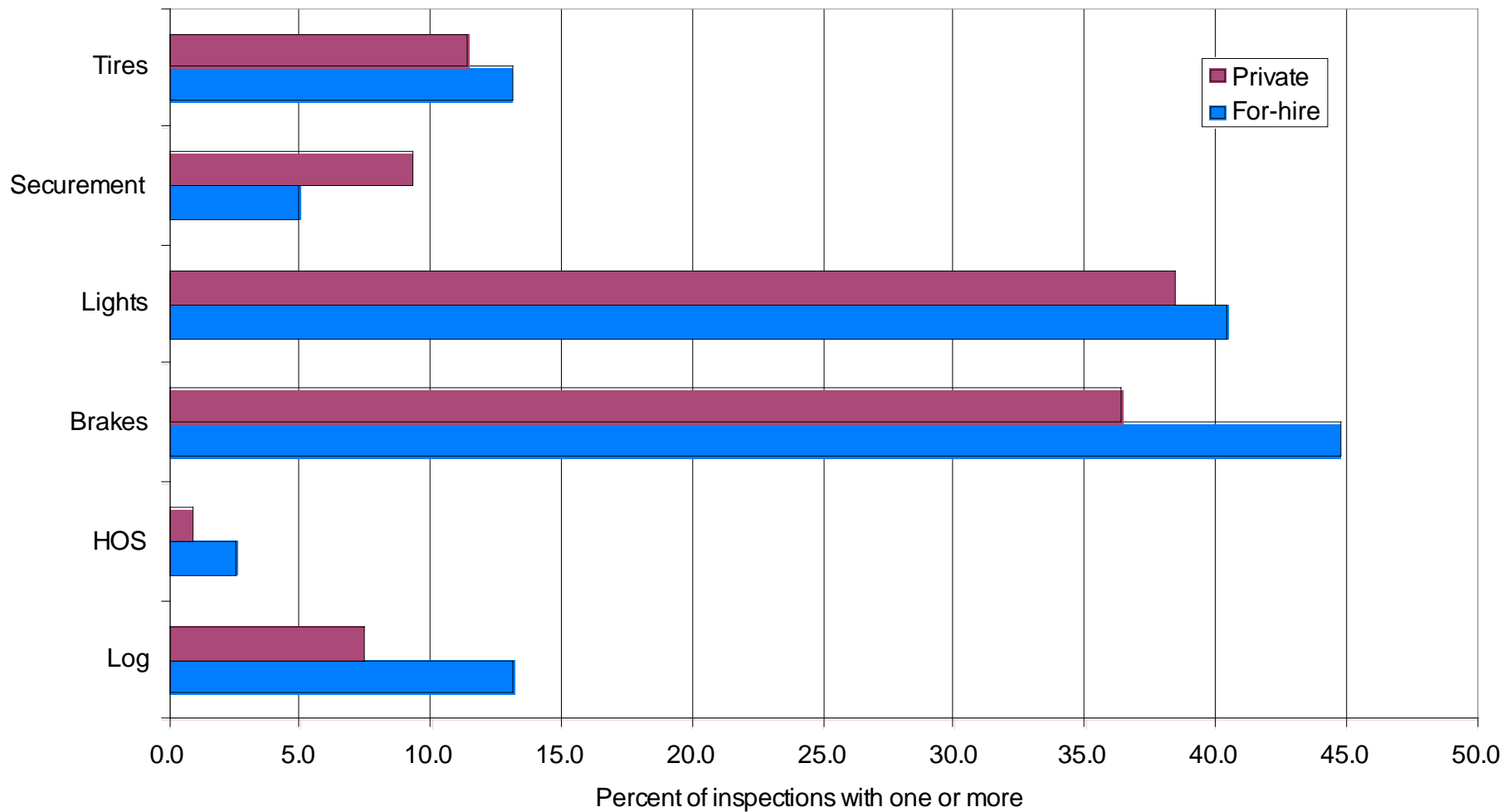
Fleet Size and Violation Rates



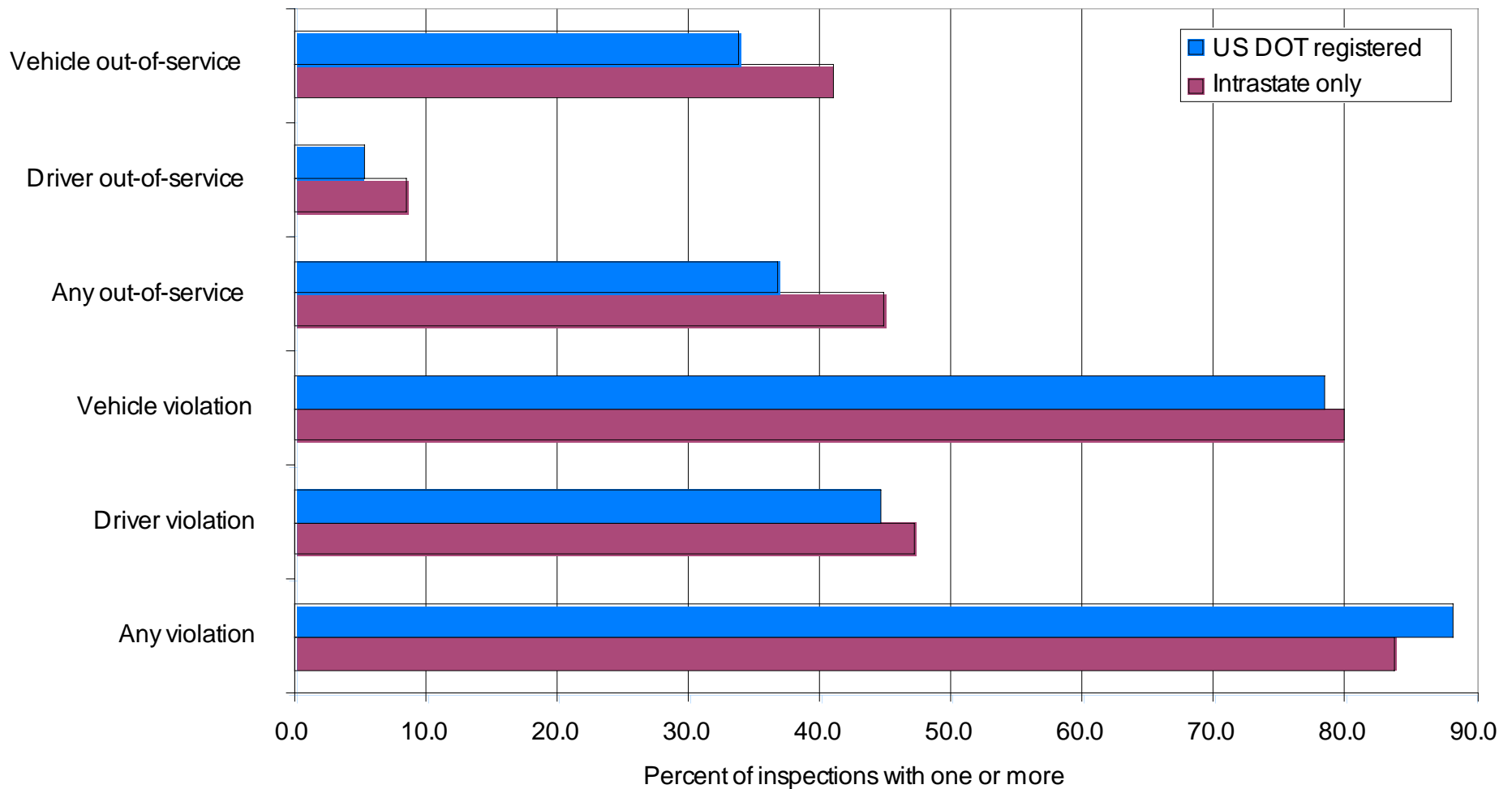
Fleet Size and Out-of-Service



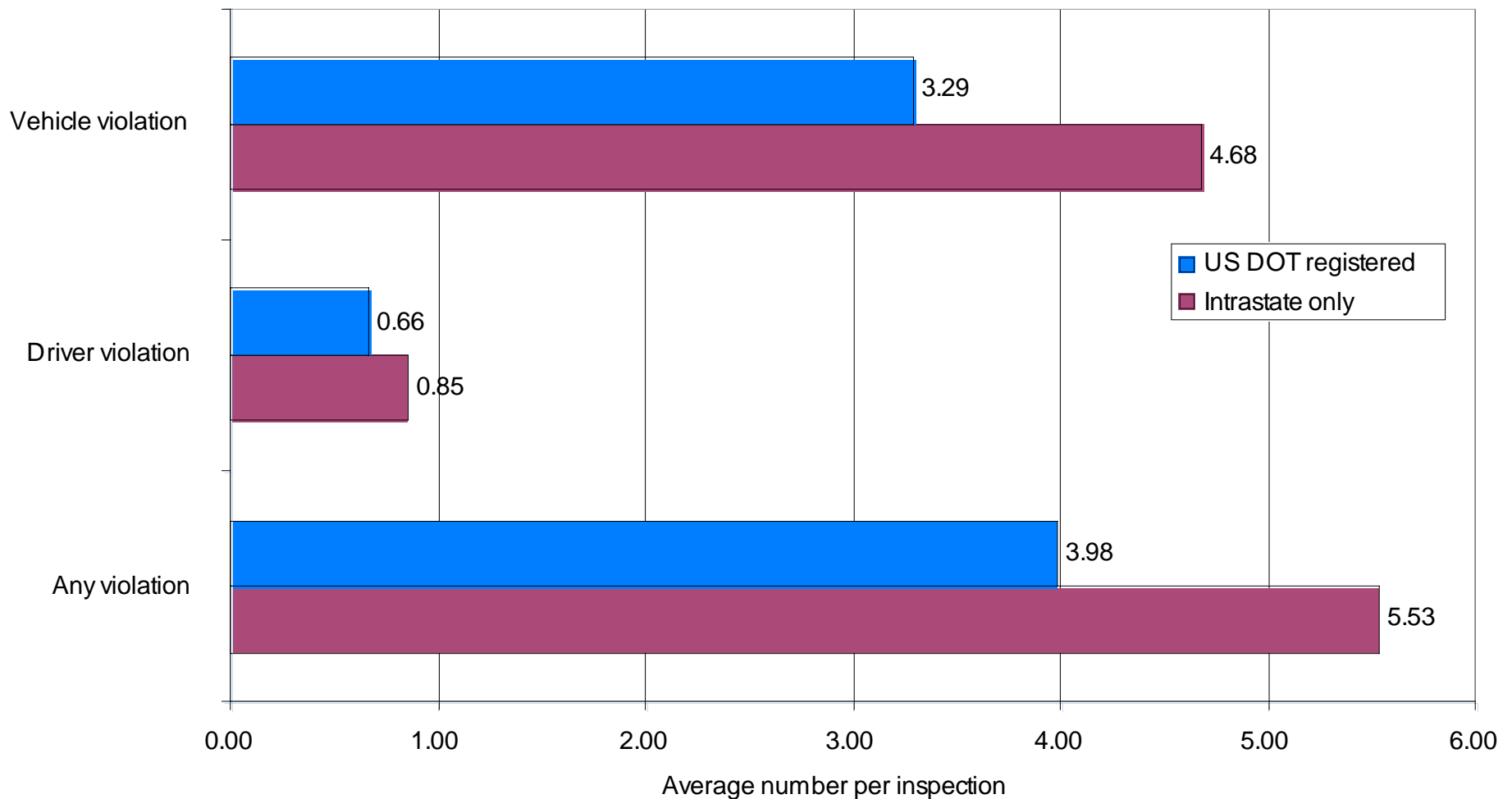
Carrier Type and Violation Types



DOT-Registration and Inspection Results

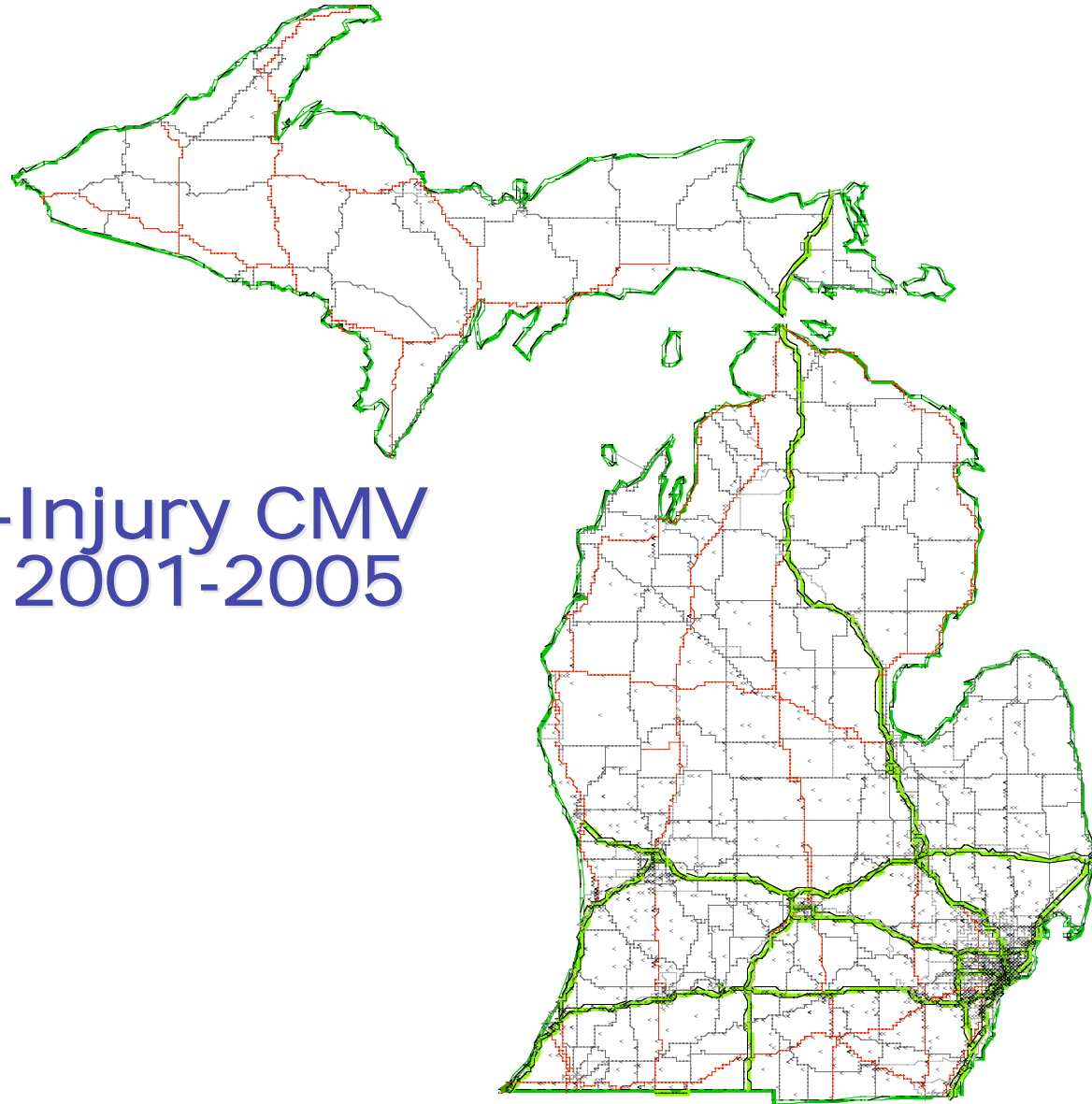


DOT-Registration and Number of Violations

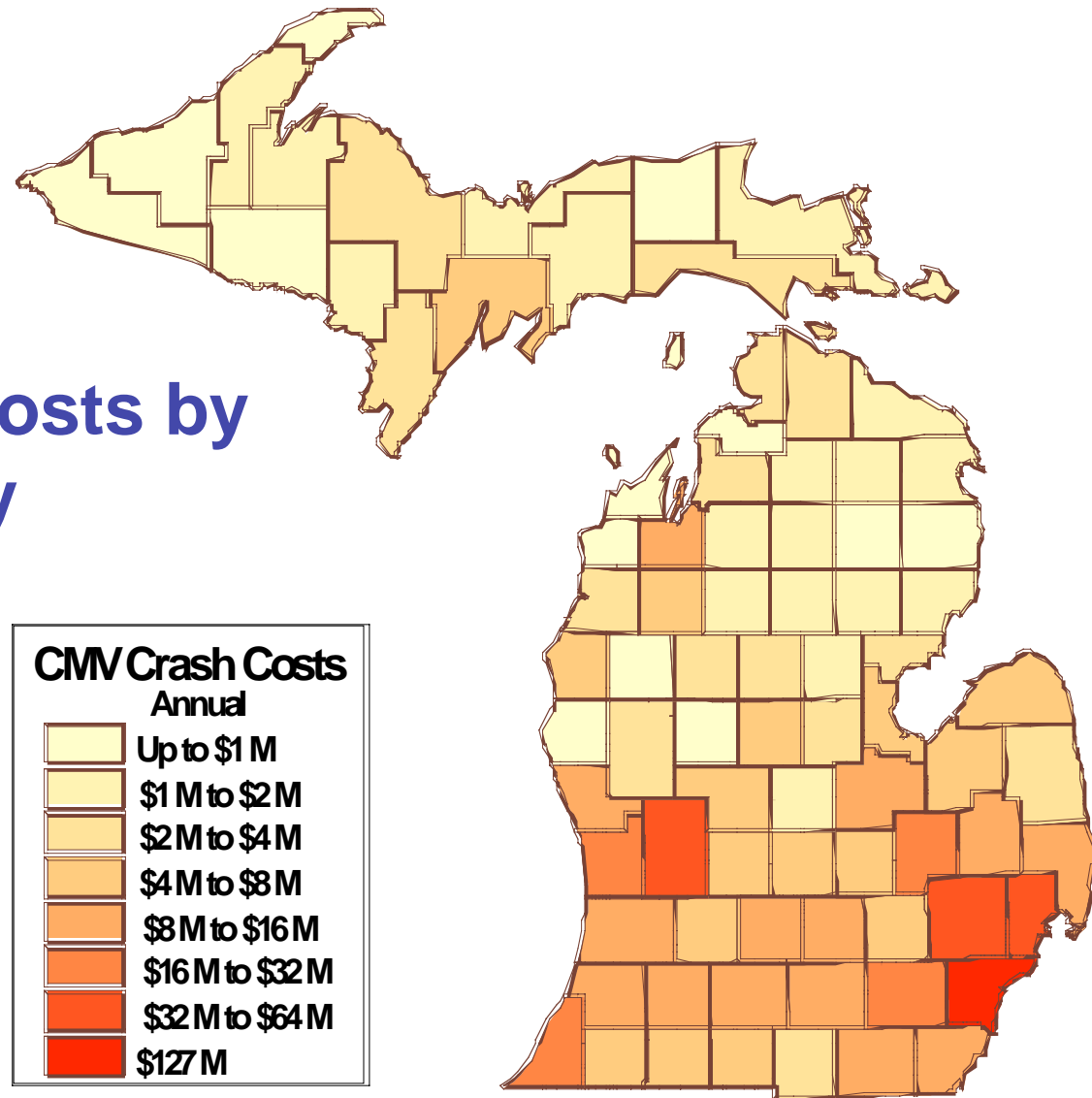


Geographic Location of Crashes, Costs, and Inspections

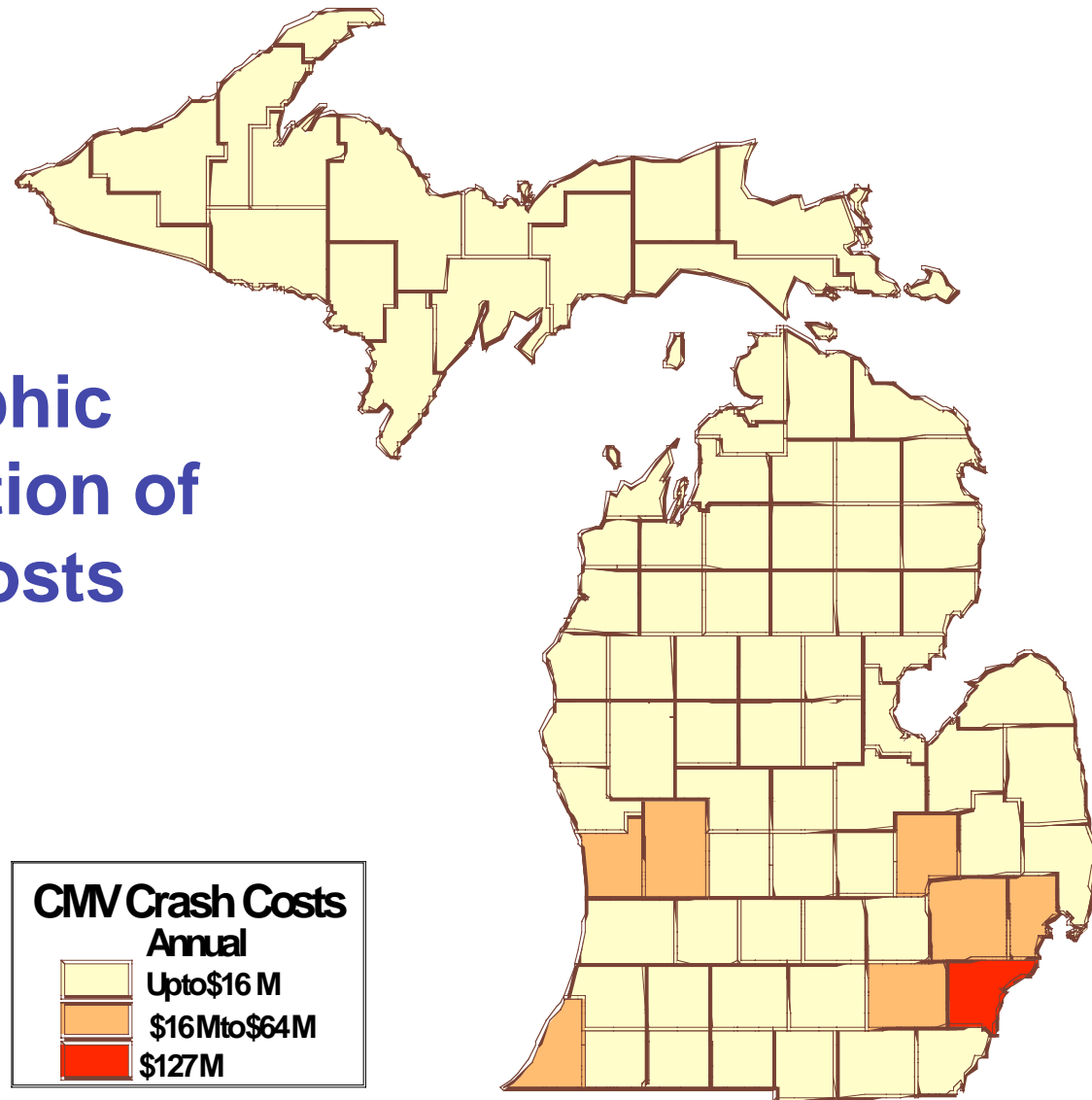
Fatal & A-Injury CMV Crashes, 2001-2005



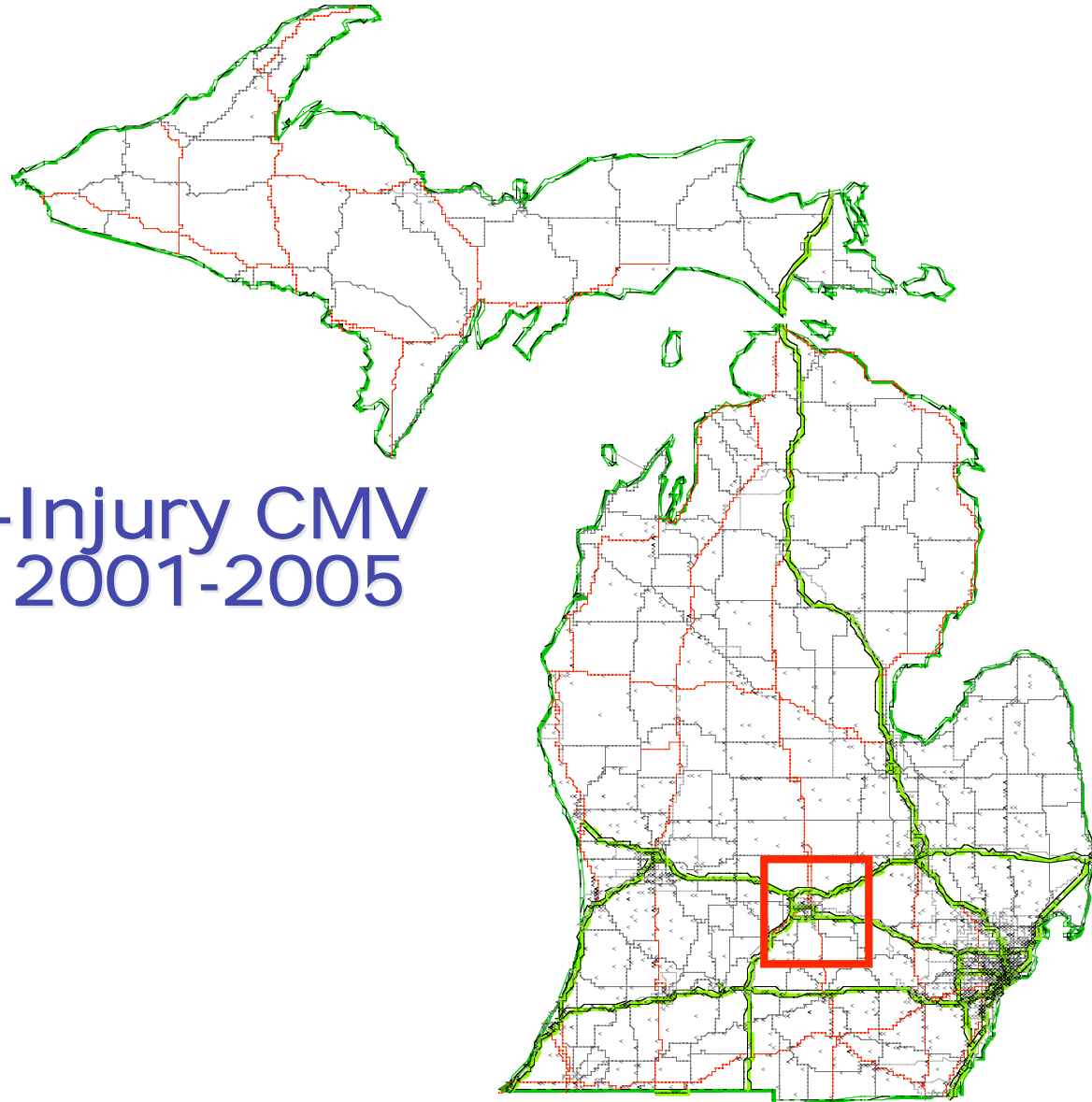
CMV Crash Costs by County



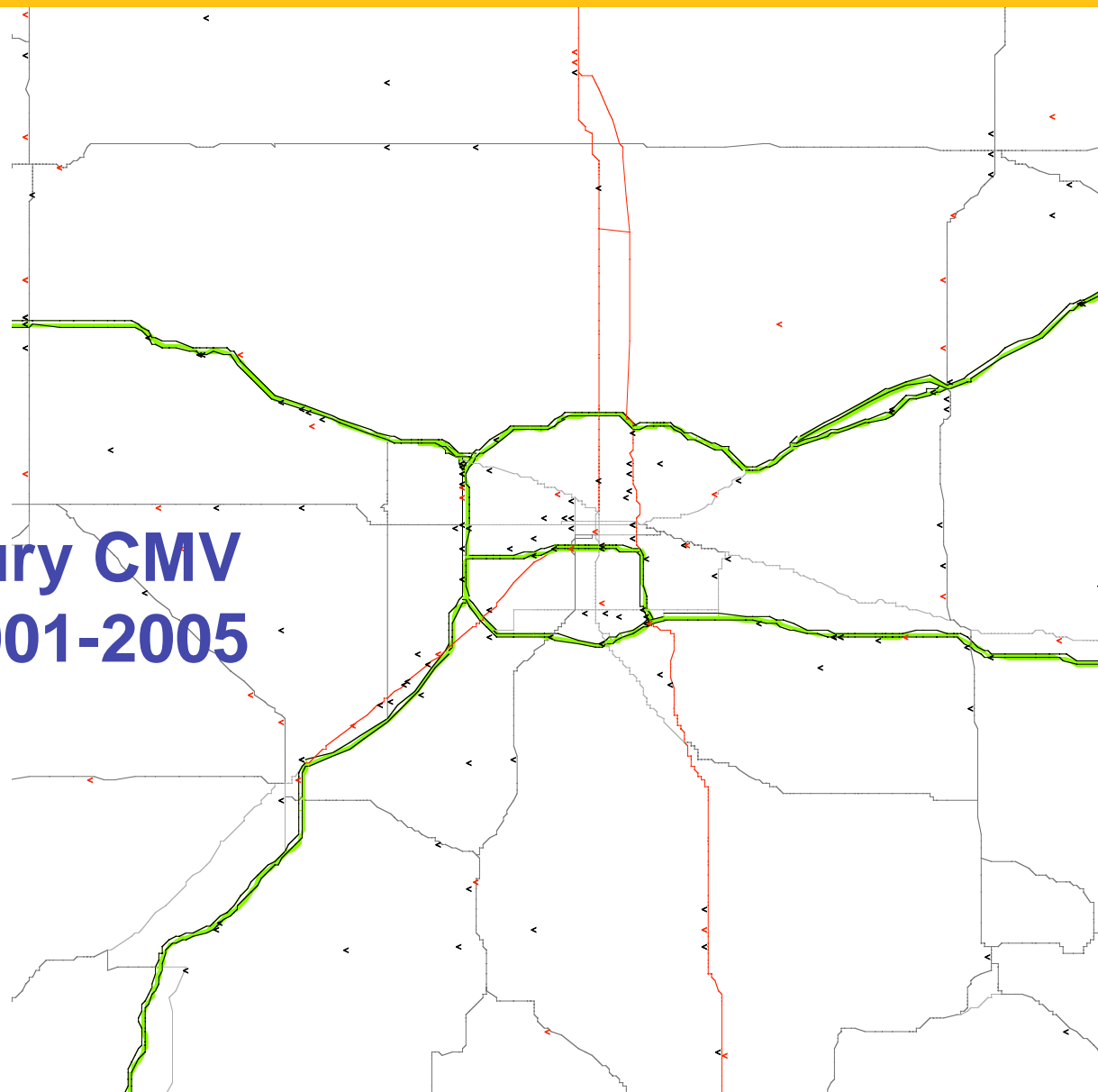
Geographic Concentration of Crash Costs



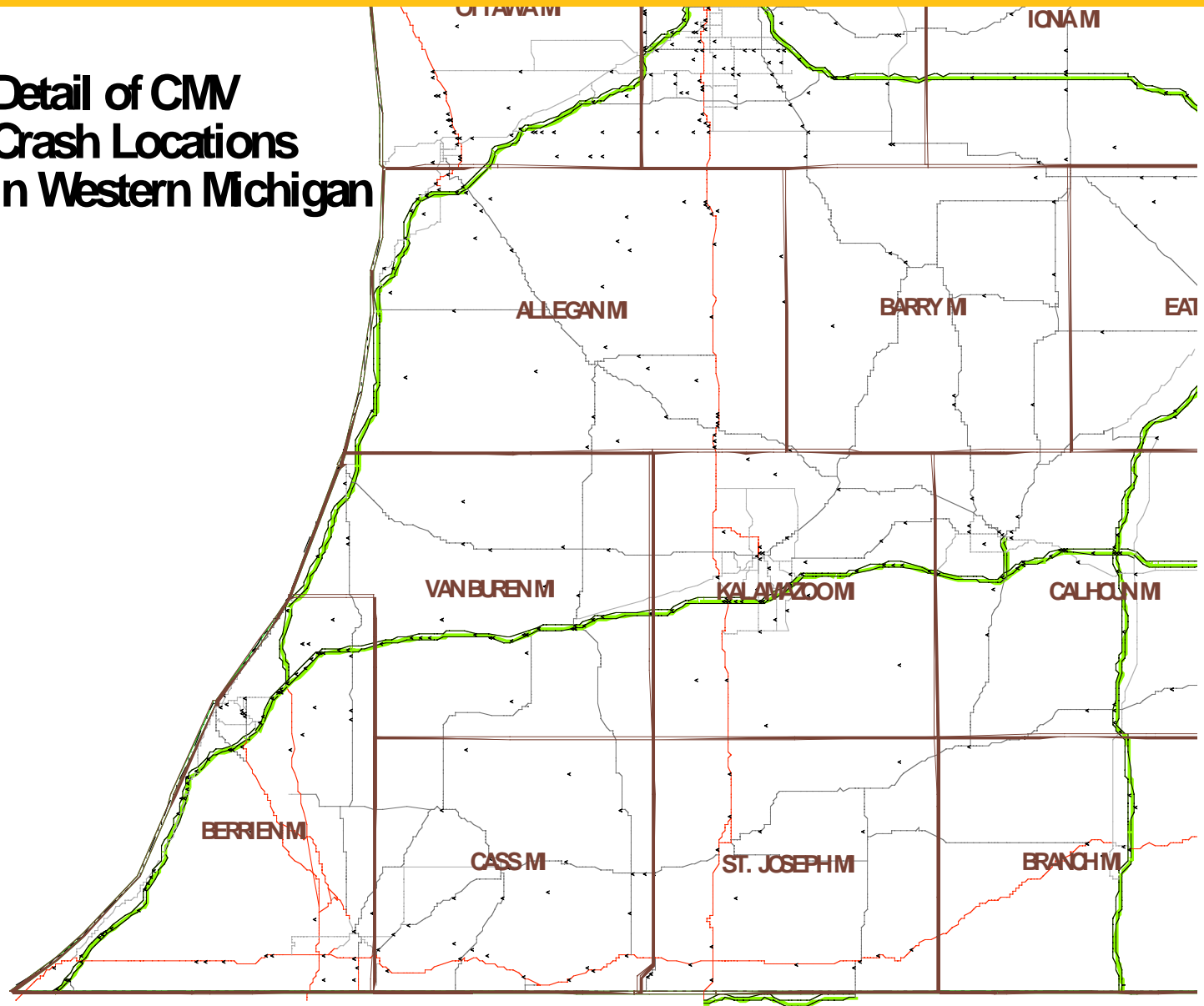
Fatal & A-Injury CMV Crashes, 2001-2005

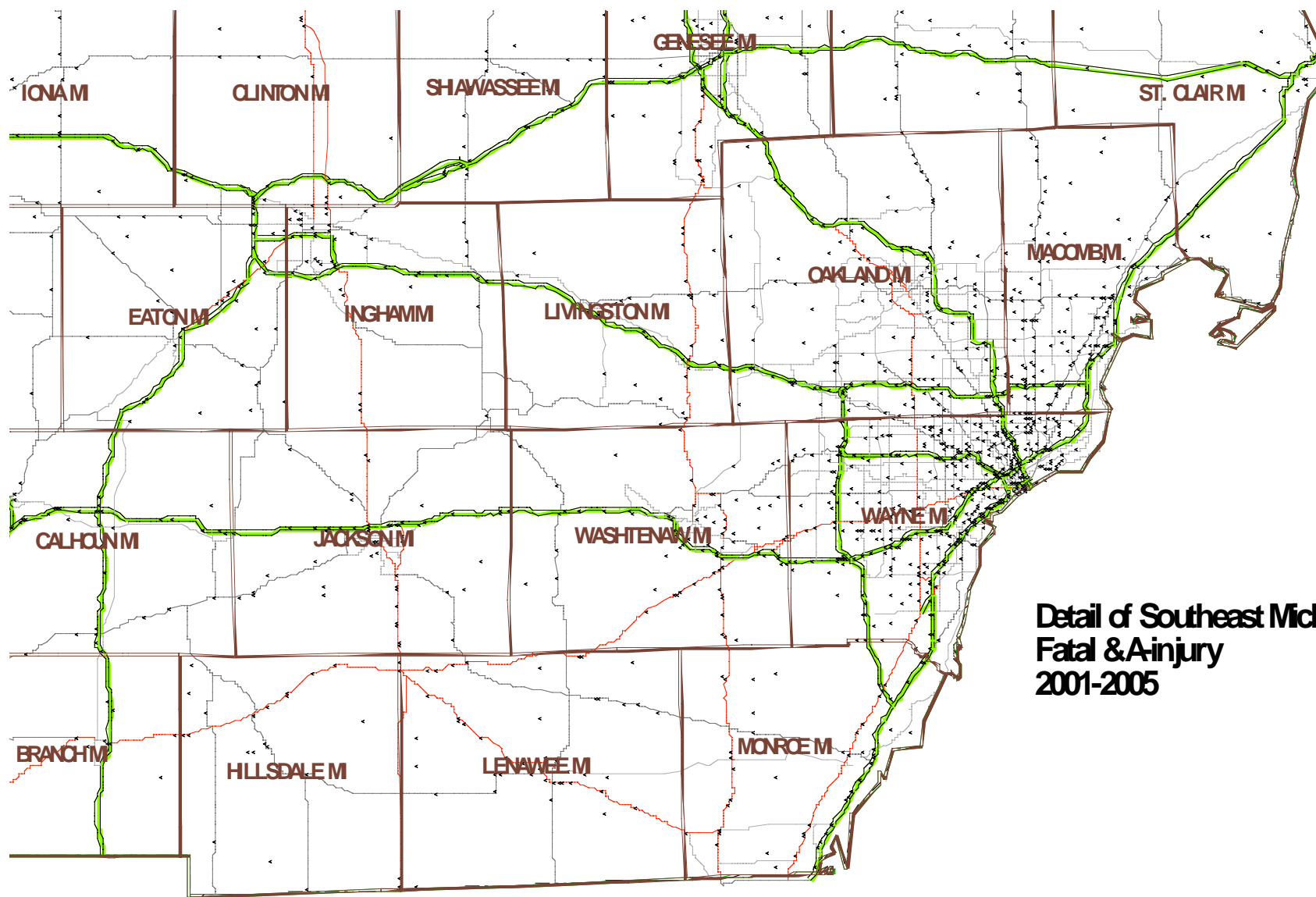


Fatal, A-injury CMV Crashes, 2001-2005



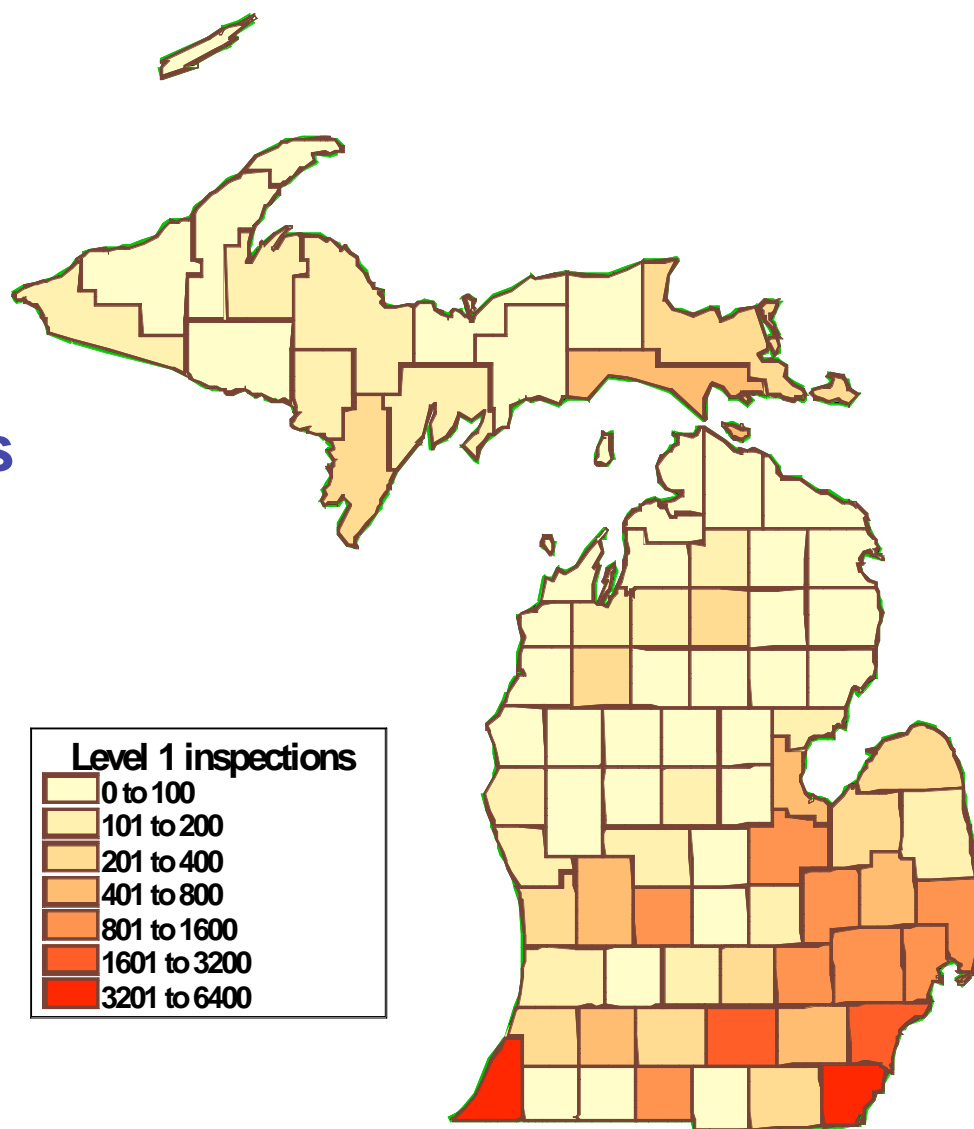
Detail of CMV Crash Locations in Western Michigan





**Detail of Southeast Michigan
Fatal & A-injury
2001-2005**

Level 1 Inspections by County



CMV Crash County and Inspections

County	Rank in crash costs	5-year crash costs	Rank in inspections	5-year Inspections
Wayne	1	\$636,626,257	3	2,038
Oakland	2	\$275,356,616	5	1,453
Kent	3	\$206,701,149	18	408
Macomb	4	\$176,034,551	11	1,010
Berrien	5	\$119,925,272	2	3,244
Washtenaw	6	\$115,848,950	13	719
Genesee	7	\$107,450,474	6	1,424
Ottawa	8	\$87,567,589	27	240

Summary of Results

- **Most costly CMV crashes - fatal**
 - Angle, head-on, rear end
- **CMV crashes – all severity – by order of overall costs**
 - Angle, rear-end, head-on, same-direction sideswipe, single-vehicle
- **Brake system defects– rear-end, opposite direction, intersecting path crashes**
- **Lighting defects – rear-end end crashes (CMV hit)**
- **Steering defects – opposite direction crashes (CMV encroaching)**
- **Inspection violation rates highest for CMVs from small fleets**
- **CMVs from intrastate carriers - higher rates, more serious inspection violations than CMVs from interstate fleets**

Summary of Results

hazardous actions

■ CMV driver hazardous actions

- ❑ contribute most to overall CMV crash costs:
 - Unable to stop , failed to yeild, speed too fast, careless/negligent, traffic control
- ❑ Most costly individual action
 - Reckless driving, drove left of center, traffic control, careless/negligent, speed, unable to stop

■ Younger CMV drivers

- ❑ more likely to be coded with hazardous action
 - ❑ More likely to be in back-up crash than older drivers
- In ~1/2 CMV crashes, hazardous action - other driver

Summary of Results

fatigue-related CMV crashes

- **Severe single vehicle crashes**
 - ❑ Driver ran off road
 - ❑ Rear end crashes
- **most occurred**
 - ❑ At night (0000-0600 hours)
 - ❑ On Interstate roads
 - ❑ Involved tractor-semi trailers or doubles operated by interstate carriers
- **Account for 2%-3% of total CMV crash cost in Michigan**

Summary of Results

location

- 8 counties account for ~1/2 of MI annual CMV crash cost
 - Wayne, Oakland, Kent, Macomb, Berrien, Washtenaw, Genesee, Ottawa
- 4 of these are not among top 8 for inspections

Countermeasures and Strategies

Problems are interrelated
and complex

Multi-pronged approach
is needed

Vehicle Condition

■ Compliance with FMCSS

❑ Enforcement

- Target areas with highest crash occurrence and costs

❑ Promote and strengthen preventive maintenance programs

- Maryland

❑ Proactive approach

- New York compliance letter
- Tennessee Alternative Commercial Enforcement Program

Educational, training, consultation programs

■ Michigan Center for Truck Safety

- ❑ Help improve safety culture at carriers
- ❑ Consultations on safety compliance
- ❑ Advise on building stronger safety program
- ❑ Workshops for managers, drivers, dispatchers
- ❑ Driver training - continue
 - Younger drivers – backing-up

Increase public understanding of hazards of driving near large trucks

- ***Share the Road* PIE campaigns**
- **Driver education**
 - ❑ Novice driver course curriculum
 - ❑ Driver handbooks
 - ❑ CDL license
- **Media coverage**
 - ❑ Newspaper articles – follow safety-belt model

Strengthen CDL program

- **Use computer hardware and software for knowledge part of CDL exam**
- **Review and audit examiners**
 - ❑ **Statistical analysis of test scores and failure rates**
 - ❑ **Covert surveillance**
 - ❑ **Thoroughly evaluate examiners – recertify yearly**

Improve Data

- Simple change in UD-10 form to distinguish truck from bus
- Supplemental form – simplify form – separate variables for vehicle configuration, cargo body, hazardous material and GVWR
- Improve recording of unit type and axles
- Improve collection of administrative information – e.g., go to bar codes

Promote and Encourage Truck Safety Technology

- Electronic braking systems
- Conspicuity lighting
- Fender-mounted & convex side mirrors
- Roll-stability advisors and controllers
- Electronic stability control
- On-board recorders
- Vehicle and cargo tracking
- Speed regulation (limiter) systems

Advanced Technology

Participate in pilot studies, encourage with tax incentives

■ Collision-avoidance systems

- ❑ Front-radar systems
- ❑ Adaptive cruise control
- ❑ Side-object detection

■ Lane Departure warning systems

Thank you

Questions or Comments?

Go Blue

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